

Seventh Issue]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT
INDIA

AREA AND YIELD
OF CERTAIN
PRINCIPAL CROPS IN INDIA

RICE	OILSEEDS
WHEAT	JUTE
COTTON	INDIGO
SUGARCANE	

FOR VARIOUS PERIODS FROM
1894-95 TO 1908-09



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Abstract

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AREA AND YIELD

OF CERTAIN

PRINCIPAL CROPS IN INDIA

GENERAL NOTES

In the course of each year periodical estimates of the area and yield of certain crops are compiled from local returns and issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department.

The general practice is to issue a preliminary forecast, a second estimate, and a third (and final) estimate, fuller and more precise than the first two. The figures in these tables are abstracted from those appended to the final estimates and they show the area sown and the estimated yield of the crops.

The estimates state the area actually sown, whether the crop comes to maturity or not, but fields which have been sown with other crops, owing to the failure of the first sowings, are not entered.

The areas covered by the several crops in a mixed field are estimated in various ways in the different provinces and the estimates are based on formulæ prescribed by the provincial authorities.

The estimates are not generally made for the whole of India and they are necessarily, in the most favourable circumstances, only approximations to the truth. The very complete agricultural records in most of the provinces in connection with the assessment of the land revenue render it possible in many cases to state with great exactness the area sown with each crop; but an equally important factor in determining the outturn, namely, the average yield per acre, has to be estimated, and exactness can be obtained only by the most careful consideration of the classes of soil, the methods of cultivation, and the climatic conditions which depend mainly on the quantity and timeliness of the rainfall in every part of the reporting areas. The quantitative estimates are thus often imperfect and they have generally been too low. The attention recently paid to the estimates of the cotton and wheat crops showed that some of the estimates relating to past years were extremely defective, but measures have been taken which appear already to have effected a substantial improvement. The revision of the estimates which was attempted has not, however, been entirely successful, for the reason that there are large unregistered movements of cotton across provincial boundaries by road, while the information from some of the Native States is defective and the internal consumption other than that in mills defies accurate computation. A conventional estimate of consumption outside mills has, however, been made in consultation with the Bombay Cotton Trade Association and included in the figures of net exports and consumption shown at the end of the table relating to cotton. In view of the carrying over of stocks from one year to another it is interesting to calculate the averages on these figures. Estimates of area and production are now received from various areas which were formerly unreported; but the fact that the total estimated outturn continues to fall short of the total of net exports and consumption shows that there is still much room for improvement in the estimates of production.

Attention has also been paid to the improvement of the jute forecast, and the yield for past years, from 1895 to 1904, has been corrected by the statistics of exports and consumption, but the estimates of the area cultivated are based on data, which are still uncertain, although they have recently been improved. Next to those for cotton and jute the estimates of acreage are most complete in respect of wheat. For the other crops, however, the estimates of area apply only to the specified regions where those crops are largely grown, and not to the whole of India. Thus, the rice estimates relate only to Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Lower Burma, and Madras, and those for sugarcane to Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Madras, the United Provinces, the Panjab, the North-West Frontier, and Bombay. Again, for the reporting territories the estimates are sometimes imperfect, for, with some exceptions, those tracts have been excluded which have not been accurately surveyed or are held under privileged tenures, and hence do not possess the regular establishments maintained elsewhere for reporting the area placed under each crop. The most serious defect from this cause is in the figures for Madras, which is a large producer of rice, cotton, sesamum, and indigo, but which up to 1906-07 made forecasts only for the raiyatwari villages or about two-thirds of the area of the British districts. The Feudatory States within provincial boundaries are also generally omitted from the forecasts of all the provinces, except Bombay and Sind. But for these omissions and a certain element of uncertainty in regard to crops which are grown conjointly or interspersed in the same field, the estimates of area relating to the Panjab, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, Berar, and Madras may be regarded as fairly exact. The statistics for the British districts of Bombay are also very correct, but in this publication they are combined with the more conjectural figures of the provincial Feudatory States in which a large proportion of the cotton, oilseeds, and wheat is grown.

The statistics of area for Bengal and Eastern Bengal which relate to nearly the whole of the cultivated portion of the province, omitting unimportant Feudatory States, are also conjectural, since they consist of estimates which are founded on information of varying degrees of accuracy and which have been verified by cadastral survey in respect of only about 48 per cent for Bengal and 19 per cent for Eastern Bengal.

The statistics for the States of Hyderabad and Mysore and the numerous States in the Central India and Rajputana Agencies rest on data similar to those of British India, and like them mostly refer to tracts in which there exists a reporting agency not equal in efficiency to that of the neighbouring British Provinces. Estimates are also included for some of the revenue-free lands held on privileged tenures.

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

Burma.

Estimates are made for rice, cotton and groundnut.

The figures for area are obtained from the assessment rolls prepared by revenue surveyors.

The original information about the yield is obtained from township officers, Inspectors of Land Records, and from the more important of the Land Revenue subordinate officers. In this way the estimate of each district is based on the information furnished by some thirty or more persons.

The figures for both area and yield are tabulated by the Superintendent of Land Records and checked by the Deputy Commissioner. The Director of Land Records compares the estimated yield with a standard representing the normal yield which was fixed after an extensive series of experimental crop cuttings by settlement officers.

(Rice) Estimates are made for the fifteen chief rice-producing districts of Lower Burma, namely, Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Hanthawaddy, Pegu, Tharrawaddy, Prome, Ma-ubin, Pyapôn, Bassein, Henzada, Myaungmya, Amherst, Tavoy, Toungoo, and Thatôn. The standard is 32 baskets (of 48lb each) = 1,536lb of unhusked rice to the acre.

(Cotton) Until 1902-03 the estimates for cotton related to the five principal cotton-growing districts, namely, Sagaing, Lower Chindwin, Meiktila, Myingyan, and Thayetmyo. Since that year all the cotton-producing districts have been reported on. Except in districts, where a settlement officer has conducted experiments in crop cutting, it is not possible to estimate accurately the average yield per acre.

Assam.

Estimates are framed for rice, cotton, mustard, jute, and sugarcane. The information is received from district officers, who in their turn obtain figures from mandals in the case of the temporarily-settled areas and from zamindars in the case of the permanently-settled portion of Goalpara. These figures are said to be checked by sub-divisional and district officers, but, except where the district or the sub-divisional officer is himself able to do it, there is no valid check at all, and sometimes figures returned by district officers are more or less inaccurate and inconsistent.

(Rice) The estimates for rice relate to all the plains districts (*i.e.*, excluding the hill tracts). The crop includes the *bhadoi*, *aûs*, or autumn rice, and the *aman*, *baô*, or winter rice. The yield of a normal crop is taken to be 6 cwt per acre for autumn rice and 9½ cwt per acre for winter rice.

(Cotton) Cotton is grown in the Garo and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, in Cachar, Sylhet, Goalpara, Kamrup, Nowgong, and Sibsagar. It is also believed to be grown in the Naga Hills, but it is not possible to make any estimate of the crop there. The crop is sown in March and April. The normal rate of outturn is taken to be 200lb of cleaned cotton (400lb of seed cotton) per acre.

(Oilseeds) Mustard is grown in all the districts; but the estimates in this table relate to temporarily-settled tracts only. Up to 1901-02 the season's figures were based on a standard (600lb to the acre) which was first adopted in 1893. In 1902-03 a separate standard rate of outturn was fixed for each district. These rates were revised in 1907-08.

(Jute) The estimates for jute relate to all the districts of the province except the Naga Hills, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and the Lushai Hills. The Bengal rate of 1,200lb (= 3 bales) per acre for a normal crop is taken to estimate the yield of the crop.

(Sugarcane) The estimates for sugarcane relate to all the plains districts. The average yield of raw sugar (*gur*) is taken to be 24 cwt per acre.

Eastern Bengal.

Estimates are made for rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, and sugarcane. The figures are more or less conjectural, being based mainly on rough approximate estimates made by district officers, who obtain their information from thana (police) officers. The system of making crop cuttings, as in other provinces, over a series of areas and seasons for the ascertainment of standards of yield has been in force in Eastern Bengal for the last fourteen years, but sufficiently trustworthy figures of yield have not yet been obtained from these cuttings to enable Government to accept them as standards.

(Rice) The rice crop includes the *bhadoi*, *aûs* or autumn rice, (sown in May and mostly reaped by the middle of September), the *aman* or winter rice (sown in May and June, transplanted in

August and September, and reaped in November and December), and the *boro* or summer rice (sown towards the close of the cold weather and reaped in April to June). The yield of a normal or 100 per cent crop is taken to be $9\frac{1}{2}$ cwt per acre for winter rice, 6 cwt per acre for autumn and 10 cwt per acre for summer rice. These rates have been assumed to represent the average yield in cleaned rice.

The only districts in which wheat is grown to any considerable extent are Faridpur, (Wheat) Rajshahi, Rangpur, and Pabna. The normal yield of the crop has been determined to be 7 cwt per acre.

For cotton four reports are prepared during the season. The crop is sown before the (Cotton) monsoon rains commence and harvested in winter, and is grown in Jalpaiguri, Maimensingh, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Separate rates of standard outturn have been adopted for each district.

The oilseeds are linseed, rape and mustard, and sesamum. The first three are grown in (Oilseeds) all districts (excepting Jalpaiguri and Rangpur, in the case of linseed), and are sown generally in October and reaped early in winter. The average yield is assumed to be 4 cwt per acre.

Sesamum is grown in all districts; it is sown generally in October and reaped early in winter. A late variety is sown in the cold weather and reaped in May. The average yield is assumed to be 4 cwt per acre.

The estimate of the jute crop covers all the districts except Chittagong. A general (Jute) rate of 1,200lb, or three bales, is assumed to represent the average production per acre for every jute-growing district in the province.

The report on sugarcane relates to all the districts of the province; it is sown during the (Sugarcane) winter season and harvested after a year. The average yield of raw sugar (*gér*) is estimated at 22 cwt per acre.

Estimates are made for rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, and sugarcane. In Bengal. the absence of any Revenue Agency the figures are based mainly on rough approximate estimates made by district officers, and are more or less conjectural. The district officers obtain information from the sub-divisional officers through the agency of the police. The system of making crop cuttings, as in other provinces, over a series of areas and seasons for the ascertainment of standards of yield has been in force in Bengal for the last fourteen years, but sufficiently trustworthy figures of yield have not yet been obtained from these cuttings to enable Government to accept them as standards.

The rice crop includes the *bhadai*, *ais* or autumn rice (sown in May and mostly reaped (Rice) by the middle of September), the *aman* or winter rice (sown in May and June, transplanted in August and September, and reaped in November and December), and the *boro* or summer rice (sown towards the close of the cold weather and reaped in April to June). The yield of a normal or 100 per cent crop is calculated as follows: the area cultivated with winter rice is multiplied by 15 maunds to the acre, and the area with autumn and summer rice by 10 maunds (the maund in each case being equal to 82½lb). These rates have been assumed to represent the average yield in cleaned rice.

Wheat is grown in all the districts, excepting Howrah, the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and (Wheat) Puri. Of the total area under the crop the districts of the Patna and Tirhut Divisions contain about one-half and those of the Bhágalpur division about one-third. The average yield has been fixed provisionally at 12 maunds or 984lb per acre for the Bihar districts, 10½ maunds or 861lb per acre for the Bengal districts, and 451lb per acre for the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division.

For cotton two reports were prepared up to 1904-05, one on the early and the other on (Cotton) the late crop; but from 1905-06 four reports are prepared during the season. The early crop, which is sown before the monsoon rains commence and harvested in winter, is grown in the districts of Bankura, Midnapur, Saran, Monghyr, Bhágalpur, the Santhal Parganas, and in the Chota Nagpur and Orissa Divisions and also to a limited extent in Shahabad and Darbhanga. The late crop, which is usually sown at the close of the rainy season and harvested in May and June, is grown in the districts of Bankura, Midnapur, Manbhum, Singhbhum, and in the Patna, Tirhut, Bhágalpur, and Orissa Divisions, excepting the districts of Gaya, Purnea, the Santhal Parganas, and Angul. Separate rates of standard outturn for the early and the late crops have been adopted for each district.

The oilseeds are linseed, rape and mustard, and sesamum. The first three are grown in (Oilseeds) all districts (excepting Darjeeling, Angul, and Ranchi, in the case of linseed), and are sown generally in October and reaped early in winter. The average yield is assumed to be 6 maunds per acre.

Sesamum is grown in all districts except Darjeeling; it is sown generally in October and reaped early in winter. A late variety is sown in the cold weather and reaped in May. The average yield is assumed to be 4½ maunds per acre.

The estimate of the jute crop covers seventeen districts in which jute is grown, namely, (Jute) Burdwan, Midnapur, Hooghly, Howrah, all the districts of the Presidency Division, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Bhágalpur, Purnea, Darjeeling, the Santhal Parganas, Cuttack, and Balasore. A general rate of 1,200lb, or three bales, is assumed to represent the average production per acre for every jute-growing district in the province.

The report on indigo relates to districts in which the crop is still grown, namely, (Indigo) Nadia, Jessore, all the districts of the Patna and Tirhut Divisions except Patna, and all

the districts of the Bhagalpur Division except Darjeeling. The average yield is assumed to be 20 lb an acre in the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea, and in the districts of the Patna and Tirhut Divisions, and 12 lb an acre in all the remaining districts of the province. These rates serve as multipliers of the acreage under cultivation in each district in a year of normal, that is, 100 per cent, outturn.

(Sugarcane)

The report on sugarcane relates to all the districts of the province; it is sown during the winter season and harvested after a year. The average yield of raw sugar (*g/r*) is estimated at 22 cwt per acre.

United Provinces.

Estimates are made for wheat, cotton, linseed, rapeseed, sesamum, indigo, and sugarcane. The area is taken from the crop statements based on field-to-field inspections, which are furnished by patwaris and checked by higher revenue officers. The estimates of the standard yield are based on the results ascertained from crop cutting experiments conducted in selected districts. The standards, which are separate for irrigated and unirrigated crops, are revised every five years on a consideration of the results of crop experiments, and are applied to the condition of the crops reported by district officers and selected land-holders whose number exceeds five hundred.

(Cotton)

The Native State of Rampur, which is the only cotton-growing State in the province, is included in the estimates from 1905-06. The estimates of both area and yield are based on the figures furnished by the six tahsils of the State.

(Oilseeds)

The estimates for all oilseeds show separately the mixed crop, that is, crop grown in the same field with other crops, which is gathered in small quantities over a wide area mostly for home consumption. The estimates of the mixed crop are, however, highly conjectural.

Linseed, unmixed with any other crop, is chiefly grown in the districts of the Rohilkhand, Allahabad, Benares, Gorakhpur, Lucknow, and Fyzabad Divisions, and in Naini Tal; and rapeseed in the districts of the Meerut, Rohilkhand, Gorakhpur, Lucknow, and Fyzabad Divisions, and in Naini Tal.

The only districts in which til (sesamum), unmixed with any other crop, is cultivated to any considerable extent are Dehra Dun, Banda, Hamirpur, Jhansi, Jalaun, Mirzapur, Gorakhpur, Sitapur, and Bahraich.

(Indigo)

In estimating the yield of indigo (dye), it is assumed that one-tenth of the total area is annually set aside for seed, and that one-fourth of a factory maund of dye represents the full average yield in an average year.

Panjab.

Estimates are prepared for wheat, cotton, rapeseed, sesamum, indigo, and sugarcane.

The figures of area are based on actual measurements by the revenue staff. Estimates of yield are recorded by Collectors after personal enquiry from tahsildars and leading agriculturists. The total number of agriculturists consulted by the Collectors and tahsildars must amount to several thousands.

(Wheat)

The estimates of the wheat crop relate to all the districts of the province and include the following Native States from 1907-08:—Patiala, Kapurthala, Nabha, Jhind, Bahawalpur, Faridkot, Maler Kotla, Mandi, and Suket.

(Cotton)

The estimates of the cotton crop relate to all the districts except Simla, and include the following Native States from 1904-05:—Patiala, Kapurthala, Bahawalpur, Nabha, and Jhind.

(Oilseeds)

The estimates for rapeseed relate to all but four districts, the exceptions being Simla, Jalandhar, Montgomery, and Gurdaspur.

The estimates for sesamum relate to twenty-two districts: Hissar, Gurgaon, Karnal, Ambala, Ferozpur, Kangra, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Multan, Jhang, Montgomery, Lahore, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Siālkot, Gujāt, Gujranwāla, Rawalpindi, Attock, Mianwali, Dera Ghazi Khan, and Muzaffargarh.

(Indigo)

Until 1904-05 the estimates for indigo related to seven districts: Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnal, Multan, Dera Ghazi Khan, and Muzaffargarh; in two of these (Hissar and Rohtak) the crop was grown only for seed, and in the remaining five partly for seed and partly for dye. From that year the estimates relate to four districts only: Rohtak, Multan, Dera Ghazi Khan, and Muzaffargarh.

(Sugarcane)

The estimates for sugarcane include all but 7 districts, the districts omitted being Hissar, Montgomery, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Mianwali, and Dera Ghazi Khan. The crop is sown in March and April.

N.-W. Frontier.

Estimates are prepared for wheat, cotton, rapeseed, and sugarcane. Until 1903-04 an estimate was made for the sesamum crop also, but as the area never exceeded 10,000 acres it has been discontinued.

The figures of area are based on actual measurements made by the patwaris in their field-to-field inspection in each harvest. They are further checked by higher revenue officers.

The estimates of the standard yield are based principally on data derived from a large number of tests made during the progress of settlement operations in which crops were cut and weighed. They were framed for each assessment circle which is the unit of area, and separately for lands irrigated by canals, by wells, for alluvial (*sailab*) lands, and for lands entirely dependent on rain. The standards are applied to the estimates received from the district officers who frame their estimates in consultation with local agriculturists. The exact number of agriculturists consulted by the district officers is not available, but it must amount to several hundreds.

The estimates for wheat relate to all the districts of the province, and include the Tochi (Wheat) Agency from 1904-05, and the Kurram Agency from 1906-07.

The estimates of the cotton crop include all the districts of the province. (Cotton)

The estimates for rapeseed up to 1905-06 relate to all districts except Kohat. From (Oilseeds) 1906-07 Kohat has been included.

The sugarcane crop is sown in March and April. The estimate relates to three selected districts, namely, Hazara, Peshawar, and Bannu. (Sugarcane)

Estimates are framed for wheat, cotton, linseed, rapeseed, sesamum, groundnut and sugarcane. The estimates include British districts as well as Native States. *Bombay and Sind.*

In the British districts of the Presidency the area under different crops is ascertained in the first instance by village officers and recorded in village returns which are checked by circle inspectors and other revenue officers, and compiled by the former for their circle, and then for the taluka. The taluka figures are totalled up for each district in the Director's office. For Sind this work is done by local officers, and the Director receives district-by-district figures. The information received is for villages for which regular statistics are available, the proportion of reporting area being 91.2 per cent in the Presidency proper and 99.6 per cent in Sind. In the case of Native States the acreage is estimated on the best local data available. The approximate numerical strength of the reporting agency is 175 in the Presidency proper, 57 in Sind, and 33 in the Native States.

No standard of yield has yet been adopted. Local estimates are converted to quantitative figures by a formula based partly on actual ascertainment of yield by crop cuttings and partly on returns of estimated yield and local enquiry. The ascertainment of actual yield is being systematically continued in each district under the direction of the provincial Agricultural Department, and the results are tabulated and compared in order to form a basis for a revision of the formula. The unit of area in the formula is the taluk and dry and irrigated crops are separately dealt with.

Each year's estimate is prepared by the mamlatdars (or mahalkaris where the taluk is sub-divided) from notes which they make and from reports from village accountants and circle inspectors. The estimate is sent direct to the Director of Agriculture, who, in the light of the general prospects of the season, makes the quantitative calculations. A copy of the estimate is at the same time sent to the Collector through the sub-divisional officer, who sends his remarks, if any, to the Collector, forwarding a copy of the same to the Director. The Collector on receipt of these remarks forwards to the Director his opinion as regards the general condition of the whole district.

Except for Gujarát, the formula is framed on a system by which allowance is made in the quantitative yield for the ascertained tendency of the raiyat to under-estimate good yields and to over-estimate poor yields.

For Sind there are no formulae, and all the necessary information is obtained by the District Collectors in the form of estimates on the basis of twelve, together with quantitative equivalents gathered from general experience.

For the Native States estimates are obtained, and the formula for adjoining British districts is applied.

The estimates for wheat include the British districts and Native States in Gujarát, (Wheat) Deccan, Karnátak, and Sind.

The figures for cotton relate to the whole area under that crop in the Bombay (Cotton) Presidency (including Sind) and include both the early crop of the Deccan sown in July to August and harvested in December, and the late crop of Gujarát, Karnátak, and Sind sown in September to October and reaped in February to March.

The estimates for linseed include the British districts and the Native States in Gujarát, (Oilseeds) Deccan, and Karnátak.

Those for rapeseed include the British districts and the Native States in Gujarát and Sind.

The estimates for sesamum include the British districts and the Native States in Gujarát, Deccan, Karnátak, Konkan (excluding Kanara), and Sind.

The estimates for groundnut include the British districts and Native States in the Deccan (Groundnut) and the Belgaum district in Karnátak.

Estimates are framed for wheat, cotton, linseed, and sesamum.

As regards acreage, the figures for cotton and sesamum are estimates based on reports *Central* furnished by the local officials of the Land Records staff. The figures for wheat and linseed *Provinces.* represent the actual areas sown with those crops as disclosed by the field-to-field inspection by patwaris. The reporting agency consists of 217 revenue inspectors with, on an average, 24 patwaris working under each inspector. Each tahsil has usually 4 revenue inspectors.

Standards of outturn were framed for each crop from the results of crop cutting experiments on selected fields under the supervision of responsible and selected officials during the years 1884-85 to 1887-88. For wheat the standard was framed separately for first and second class lands, and the proportion in which the area of each class was cropped was taken into account; irrigation also was taken into account, but in a less degree, as it is of importance only in the case of the rice crop for which no estimates are made. The standards were revised in 1894 on a review of crop cuttings made during the four years, 1888-89 to 1891-92. They were again revised in 1898 on a revision of crop cuttings made during the four years, 1892-93.

to 1895-96. A fresh revision of the standards for cotton was made in 1903, and again 1908, on a review of crop cuttings made during the five years ending 1906-07. The yield expressed by the people in terms of annas in the rupee is converted into percentages, 18·3 annas, or a normal crop, being taken to be equal to 100. A full crop or 16 annas is denoted by 120, and a bumper crop or 20 annas by 150. All deductions based on the standards are made by the Director of Land Records and Settlements from the year's figures furnished by district officers, who are supposed to bear in mind the standards when estimating the yield of the season.

Until 1897-98 the figures did not take into account the zamindari areas in Raipur, Bilaspur, and Drug, for which no statistics were available, the survey being in progress. Since that year the surveyed portions of these zamindari areas have been included.

(Wheat) The area sown with wheat as a mixed crop with gram is reduced for the purpose of excluding gram by 15 per cent in the districts of the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh Divisions, and by from 25 to 40 per cent in the rest of the province.

(Cotton) The area on which cotton is grown mixed with other crops is reduced by deductions varying in the different districts from 7 to 16 per cent.

(Oilseeds) In the case of linseed sown with gram the area is reduced by 20 per cent for the purpose of excluding gram.

Eerar. Estimates are framed for wheat, cotton, linseed, and sesamum.

The system by which areas are returned is similar to that in the Central Provinces.

No standard yield was fixed until 1903-04 and there was no specific system for estimating the yield of the harvests for the purposes of the forecasts. The estimates from 1903-04 have been calculated on the lines followed in the Central Provinces. The standards of normal outturn adopted in 1903-01 were revised in 1908.

Madras. Estimates are framed for rice, cotton, sesamum, groundnut, indigo, sugarcane, and castorseed.

The estimates of the rate of yield are those reported by tahsildars or deputy tahsildars, which are tabulated in the office of the Board of Revenue.

(Rice) For rice the standard rates are based on the grain values of soils taken for settlement purposes, and worked out for each settled district as the standard for these districts. For districts not yet settled, and for Tinnevely, the average of all settled districts is taken.

(Cotton) For cotton the standard has been determined on a full consideration of all available data at 55lb per acre for *Salems*, 90lb for *Tinnevellics*, and 50lb for *Northern, Western, Cocanadas* and others. The sowings of cotton continue from July to October in the central and Deccan districts, and in the southern districts until the end of December. The harvesting of the crop begins in February and continues until July or August.

(Sesamum) For sesamum the standard of yield has been fixed with reference to the latest crop cutting experiments at 336lb per acre for the Vizagapatnam, Godavari, Tanjore, and Trichinopoly districts, 224lb for Malabar and the Deccan districts, and 230lb for the remaining districts.

(Groundnut) The groundnut crop is chiefly grown in North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, and Trichinopoly, more than half being grown in South Arcot. The rate of outturn has been fixed at 10 cwt of nuts in shell per acre.

(Indigo) The estimates for indigo comprise the districts in which it is mainly grown: Kistna, Nellore, Karnul, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Chingleput, and North and South Arcot. The standard of yield was taken, on the best information on record, at 25lb of dye to the acre.

(Sugarcane) The sugarcane crop is grown chiefly in South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Ganjam, Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur, Coimbatore, and Cuddapah. The standard of yield has been fixed at 45 cwt of manufactured jaggery (*gír*) to the acre.

Ajmer-Merwara. Estimates are made for cotton only. As regards area, the information is taken from the field book (*khasra girdawari*) prepared by the patwaris in November each year and checked by the higher revenue officers. The estimates of yield are based on the average of the results obtained by crop-cutting experiments conducted each year. The Ajmer-Merwara district is divided into 12 girdawars' circles and in each circle the girdawar carries out crop experiment every harvest. The Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner does the same in the Ajmer tahsil, and the tahsildars of Beawar and Todgarh in the two tahsils in Merwara. Each harvest a piece of land under a particular crop is selected and its yield weighed. The results of all the experiments are sent to the Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, in whose office a combined return is prepared and included in the annual report.

The figures include khalsa as well as jagir and istimrar areas.

Rajputana and Central India. Estimates are framed for wheat and cotton. They are generally defective in consequence of the absence of figures for unsurveyed areas and privileged tenures in most cases.

Hyderabad. Estimates are framed for wheat, cotton, and oilseeds. Until 1902-03 the figures excluded jagir and such other revenue-free lands or privileged tenures; since then statistics for these areas have been obtained as far as possible and included in the statement.

Mysore. Estimates are framed for wheat and cotton.

Tables of Area and Yield

ABSTRACT TABLE OF AREA AND YIELD

			1891-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02
Rice	{	acres	50,002,241	49,396,747	48,021,462	52,205,466	52,682,050	51,969,635	48,932,493	48,511,190
		cwt	497,901,780	415,355,100	275,676,100	198,350,700	505,640,600	451,553,460	413,506,700	384,294,100
Wheat	{	acres	28,421,851	24,071,320	20,579,727	21,537,775	25,370,078	18,637,782	23,864,550	23,446,161
		tons	6,998,930	5,380,342	5,363,289	7,208,884	6,837,674	5,357,142	7,093,529	6,090,524
Cotton	{	acres	14,959,108	14,515,662	14,043,495	13,683,437	14,602,892	11,884,576	14,231,150	14,506,295
		bales (a)	2,989,019	3,632,042	3,351,403	3,396,563	3,886,730	2,526,830	3,592,372	4,054,588
Linseed	{	acres { pure	3,781,681	2,954,093	2,020,747	2,707,887	2,829,475	1,648,803	2,417,991	2,546,694
		mixed	603,000	560,000	345,000	425,000	445,000	409,000	466,000	498,000
	{	tons { pure	271,798	287,407	162,479	354,994	336,610	206,220	247,024	251,808
		mixed	53,899	82,462	58,504	90,976	91,284	89,464	79,000	100,113
Rape and mustard	{	acres { pure	3,582,181	3,004,913	2,910,682	3,822,990	3,109,988	2,693,768	4,077,366	3,082,662
		mixed	1,613,000	1,290,000	1,526,000	1,459,000	1,509,000	1,381,000	1,449,000	1,461,000
	{	tons { pure	521,031	462,064	441,814	682,607	567,698	447,946	650,225	523,035
		mixed	216,050	359,979	340,602	436,451	410,983	425,471	372,000	430,617
Sesamum (til or jinjili)	{	acres { pure	3,000,969	3,171,472	3,369,198	3,662,109	3,530,625	3,316,067	4,052,491	3,711,711
		mixed	448,000	560,000	672,000	584,000	713,000	517,000	622,000	611,000
	{	tons { pure	277,933	282,129	250,958	355,817	343,118	213,256	72,856	95,210
		mixed	40,000	55,000	45,000	60,000	70,000	60,000	75,000	60,000
Jute (F)	{	acres	2,264,300	2,242,700	2,196,600	2,151,600	1,624,400	1,961,800	2,093,400	2,263,800
		bales	6,144,300	5,551,000	5,717,000	6,839,000	5,334,000	5,412,000	6,526,000	7,488,000
Indigo	{	acres	1,668,042	1,414,002	1,608,901	1,339,099	1,010,318	1,026,900	990,375	791,190
		cwt	237,494	190,921	168,673	166,812	139,320	111,890	148,029	112,819
Groundnut	{	acres	...	243,400	306,026	214,803	217,814	173,916	294,408	434,322
		tons	...	...	...	55,062	70,561	9,250	28,631	63,298
Sugarcane	{	acres	...	...	...	...	2,485,681	2,541,470	2,404,156	2,316,391
		tons	...	...	...	...	2,076,234	1,860,005	2,276,748	2,022,476

(a) The yield in bales for all the years represents the quantities exported from India and consumed in the country in and outside mills, as the reported estimates of yield fall short of the total of net exports and consumption. (See page 19)

(b) See footnotes on page 29 regarding the acreage and yield of jute

IN EACH YEAR FROM 1894-95 TO 1908-09

1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09		
51,842,890	49,461,465	51,586,000	54,428,600	54,157,600	51,677,300	52,426,800	acres	Rice
109,454,800	139,280,700	118,461,100	133,138,300	127,743,800	379,211,300	598,909,800	cwt	
23,395,277	28,413,743	28,170,200	26,857,400	29,212,500	22,824,500	25,978,200	acres	Wheat
7,971,446	9,041,145	7,582,010	8,570,140	8,401,700	6,106,700	7,690,000	tons	
16,581,016	18,025,000	19,918,000	21,072,000	22,434,000	21,630,000	19,730,000	acres	Cotton
4,540,217	4,269,367	4,454,251	4,635,751	5,361,655	4,291,000	4,776,000	bales (a)	
2,592,237	3,609,079	3,747,460	2,711,800	3,110,200	1,830,400	2,412,700	pure	Linseed
621,000	592,000	647,000	567,000	633,000	269,000	499,000	mixed	
359,568	466,832	298,400	265,200	312,200	133,200	210,800	pure	
122,000	105,000	40,000	88,000	113,000	30,000	78,000	mixed	
3,421,883	3,533,445	3,640,000	4,002,800	4,133,100	3,330,200	3,871,600	pure	Rape and mustard
2,335,000	2,420,000	2,509,000	2,028,000	2,210,000	1,870,000	2,153,000	mixed	
521,026	623,206	510,100	563,600	629,100	471,000	565,000	pure	
516,000	542,000	336,000	398,000	424,000	217,000	423,000	mixed	
4,435,648	4,838,164	4,178,700	3,913,800	3,864,900	4,016,800	4,097,000	pure	Sesamum (til or jinjili)
717,000	747,000	600,000	700,000	775,000	900,000	1,000,000	mixed	
13,587	539,478	300,400	344,800	451,000	255,700	374,600	pure	
80,000	70,000	35,000	45,000	90,000	30,000	100,000	mixed	
2,142,700	2,275,050	2,399,700	3,128,300	3,432,900	3,974,300	2,841,200	acres	Jute (i)
6,577,000	7,241,000	7,400,000	8,140,900	9,206,400	9,817,600	6,310,800	bales	
645,511	706,634	476,000	383,600	421,200	393,900	363,200	acres	Indigo
79,207	102,802	58,000	48,200	65,700	52,300	87,100	cwt	
491,165	474,133	450,700	485,900	622,000	868,000	989,000	acres	Groundnut(c)
61,354	94,419	214,900	211,200	273,700	352,500	442,000	tons	
2,207,829	2,114,592	2,244,800	2,111,000	2,351,800	2,639,200	2,181,000	acres	Sugar cane
1,906,784	1,371,030	2,163,000	1,725,500	2,205,300	2,016,000	1,841,800	tons	

(c) The figures of yield for years previous to 1904-05 relate to Bombay only

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

RICE

[The figures in cwt represent the outturn of clean rice]

PROVINCE	acres	cwt	Character of season
<i>Benga (a)</i>			
1894-95 . . .	38,639,500	416,857,200	Favourable throughout,
1895-96 . . .	37,447,600	317,514,600	Rainfall insufficient during the latter part of the season
1896-97 . . .	36,177,400	179,937,400	Very unfavourable. Extensive failure of crop with famine
1897-98 . . .	39,549,500	398,142,000	Favourable
1898-99 . . .	39,605,400	405,842,900	Favourable
1899-1900 . . .	39,490,500	357,956,360	Unfavourable for autumn, but better for winter rice
1900-01 . . .	36,013,900	311,508,600	Not favourable owing to ill distributed rainfall
1901-02 . . .	35,094,800	272,201,900	Unfavourable particularly for the winter crop
1902-03 . . .	37,553,700	358,977,300	Not unfavourable on the whole
1903-04 . . .	34,931,500	310,689,700	Not favourable owing to deficient rainfall
1904-05 . . .	38,355,200	347,229,100	Rainfall unseasonable and ill distributed
1905-06 . . .	25,150,600	227,987,500	Crop damaged by heavy rain and floods in places
1906-07 . . .	24,516,000	195,545,800	Unfavourable owing to unseasonable rainfall and floods
1907-08 . . .	24,452,100	140,330,300	Unfavourable. Rainfall unseasonable and ill distributed
1908-09 . . .	22,451,400	164,887,800	Not favourable for autumn, but partially good for winter crop
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam</i>			
1905-06 . . .	15,960,200	101,397,600	Crop damaged by heavy rain and consequent floods
1906-07 . . .	15,723,500	119,835,800	Unfavourable for autumn but favourable for winter crop
1907-08 . . .	15,758,100	126,231,500	Very favourable for autumn but less so for winter crop
1908-09 . . .	15,332,500	121,699,000	Favourable on the whole except in parts
<i>Madras (b)</i>			
1894-95 . . .	6,569,400	35,662,600	Rainfall partial and insufficient
1895-96 . . .	6,881,000	56,859,500	Generally favourable, though crop affected in places by floods
1896-97 . . .	6,620,000	48,359,700	Unfavourable in northern but better in southern districts
1897-98 . . .	6,935,200	47,991,700	Crop affected by failure of north east monsoon
1898-99 . . .	7,166,000	51,918,700	Rain deficient in northern and excessive in southern districts
1899-1900 . . .	6,429,000	39,437,100	Favourable at first, but latterly unfavourable in most districts
1900-01 . . .	6,591,600	49,023,100	Not unfavourable on the whole
1901-02 . . .	6,858,200	51,490,200	Favourable
1902-03 . . .	7,734,800	57,485,500	Favourable
1903-04 . . .	7,768,800	58,200,000	Favourable
1904-05 . . .	6,322,700	40,497,000	Unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1905-06 . . .	6,604,400	45,893,200	Not unfavourable
1906-07 . . .	6,944,400	50,438,200	Rainfall seasonable
1907-08 . . .	7,215,100	49,501,500	Water supply not quite sufficient, but crop fair
1908-09 . . .	7,103,600	45,488,800	Water supply insufficient, but crop fair to good

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1904-05

(b) The estimates for Madras up to 1903-07 relate only to raiyatwari villages; but since that year estimates for certain samindari and whole inam villages have also been included

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

RICE—continued

[The figures in cwt represent the outturn of clean rice]

PROVINCE	acres	cwt	Character of season
<i>Lower Burma</i>			
1894-95 . . .	4,793,341	45,381,080	Rainfall insufficient
1895-96 . . .	5,068,147	41,481,000	Late rains unequally distributed
1896-97 . . .	5,224,002	47,679,000	Favourable
1897-98 . . .	5,720,766	52,217,000	Uniformly favourable
1898-99 . . .	5,910,650	44,851,000	Rain failed towards end of season, causing some injury
1899-1900 . . .	6,050,135	51,160,000	Good
1900-01 . . .	6,326,993	52,975,000	Not unfavourable
1901-02 . . .	6,558,190	60,602,000	Favourable
1902-03 . . .	6,553,890	53,022,000	Favourable, though floods caused damage in places
1903-04 . . .	6,761,665	64,411,000	Very favourable
1904-05 . . .	6,909,000	60,735,000	Rainfall seasonable, but crop affected by floods and high winds
1905-06 . . .	6,719,400	57,040,000	Generally favourable except for damage by floods in places
1906-07 . . .	6,973,700	61,921,000	Favourable on the whole
1907-08 . . .	7,252,000	63,148,000	Rainfall late but ample and well distributed
1908-09 . . .	7,540,300	66,885,000	Good, though heavy rain and storm affected crop in places
<i>Total</i>			
1894-95 . . .	50,002,241	497,901,780	Favourable on the whole
1895-96 . . .	40,896,747	415,855,100	Not very favourable owing to ill distributed rainfall
1896-97 . . .	48,021,462	275,676,100	Unfavourable except in Burma
1897-98 . . .	52,205,466	498,350,700	Favourable generally
1898-99 . . .	52,082,050	505,640,600	Favourable on the whole
1899-1900 . . .	51,960,635	451,553,400	Not very favourable
1900-01 . . .	48,932,493	413,500,700	Not favourable
1901-02 . . .	48,511,190	381,294,100	Unfavourable except in Madras and Burma
1902-03 . . .	51,842,890	460,484,800	Favourable on the whole
1903-04 . . .	49,461,465	439,280,700	On the whole not unfavourable
1904-05 . . .	51,586,900	443,461,100	Not very favourable
1905-06 . . .	54,428,600	439,138,300	Crop damaged by heavy rain and floods in many places
1906-07 . . .	54,157,600	427,743,600	Not very favourable
1907-08 . . .	54,677,300	379,211,300	Not favourable
1908-09 . . .	52,426,800	308,900,800	Not very favourable on the whole

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

WHEAT

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Panjab (a)</i>			
1894-95	8,051,800	2,395,853	Winter rain sufficient and harvest excellent
1895-96	6,898,400	1,753,766	Very unfavourable for dry crop owing to deficient rain
1896-97	6,584,800	1,872,066	Monsoon weak, but winter rains copious
1897-98	8,013,800	2,353,975	Favourable, but late crop damaged at harvest time
1898-99	7,729,200	1,977,777	Not favourable. Crop injured by deficient rain, rust, insects
1899-1900	6,366,600	1,823,182	Monsoon rains scanty, but winter rains beneficial
1900-01	8,766,400	2,940,602	Very favourable, except for damage by rust and excessive rain
1901-02	7,227,100	1,846,392	Monsoon ceased early. Winter rains failed
1902-03	6,995,200	2,314,714	Favourable, except for damage by drought in mid-season
1903-04	7,765,700	3,075,161	Distinctly favourable
1904-05	7,712,100	2,855,300	Favourable
1905-06	8,572,100	3,510,300	Very favourable
1906-07	9,100,100	3,266,900	Favourable, except for local damage by excessive rain, rust, hail
1907-08	8,271,800	2,488,500	Monsoon ceased early. Winter rains late and scanty
1908-09	9,002,100	3,062,200	Favourable at first, but not so afterwards.
<i>N.-W. Frontier (b)</i>			
1901-02	796,500	159,279	Unusual drought throughout season
1902-03	822,900	234,594	Favourable on the whole
1903-04	994,062	302,084	Very favourable
1904-05	882,200	267,600	Favourable
1905-06	1,024,800	279,700	Favourable on the whole
1906-07	1,146,400	305,200	Favourable on the whole
1907-08	977,700	213,200	Restricted sowings; but late rains beneficial
1908-09	1,019,500	213,300	Fairly good, though crop affected by hail-storms in places
<i>United Provinces</i>			
1894-95	6,333,688	1,469,996	Rain excessive. Crop injured by high winds and cloudy weather
1895-96	5,177,261	1,591,294	Rain deficient throughout season
1896-97	4,931,710	1,850,914	Autumn rain irregular. Winter rain well distributed
1897-98	5,985,146	2,249,633	Favourable generally
1898-99	6,348,688	2,277,414	Favourable on the whole
1899-1900	6,202,828	2,410,052	Rainfall deficient at first but favourable later
1900-01	6,790,440	2,384,605	Favourable, except for damage by cloudy weather and rust
1901-02	6,461,729	2,401,940	Rainfall late and deficient
1902-03	6,909,549	2,972,497	Favourable on the whole
1903-04	7,788,753	3,230,018	Remarkably good
1904-05	7,706,500	1,897,000	Favourable at the beginning but disastrous afterwards
1905-06	6,478,900	2,423,700	Favourable for irrigated crop
1906-07	7,014,000	2,164,500	Favourable at first, but unfavourable afterwards
1907-08	4,405,700	1,674,700	Unfavourable on the whole
1908-09	5,674,700	2,132,100	Rainfall scanty and moisture insufficient for growth of crop
<i>Central Provinces</i>			
1894-95	3,893,348	502,275	Crop suffered from heavy rain and fungoid diseases
1895-96	2,714,454	368,038	Unfavourable
1896-97	1,989,623	332,645	Winter rains generally favourable
1897-98	2,171,714	543,095	Crop suffered somewhat from insufficient moisture
1898-99	2,505,299	456,169	Not favourable
1899-1900	1,633,070	201,803	Very unfavourable
1900-01	2,055,736	440,909	Favourable, except for damage by rust
1901-02	2,620,133	571,040	Unfavourable owing to insufficient rainfall
1902-03	2,284,908	660,589	Favourable, except for damage by frost and insects
1903-04	2,921,161	751,338	Favourable, except at the end of the season
1904-05	3,068,500	751,900	Favourable, except for damage by frost and rust in places
1905-06	3,010,500	773,700	Favourable on the whole
1906-07	3,274,100	831,500	Favourable on the whole
1907-08	2,427,900	455,200	Unfavourable owing to deficiency of moisture
1908-09	2,469,850	637,900	Favourable, though crop affected by frost and hail in places

(a) Includes Native States from 1907-08

(b) Constituted in 1901 out of the Panjab

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

WHEAT—continued

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Bengal (a)</i>			
1894-95 . . .	1,413,000	686,800	Crop suffered somewhat from drought
1895-96 . . .	1,427,100	815,600	Autumn rains ceased early, and winter rains failed
1896-97 . . .	1,311,700	386,400	Unfavourable at first, but slightly better afterwards
1897-98 . . .	1,569,500	592,600	Favourable
1898-99 . . .	1,582,500	656,400	Uniformly favourable
1899-1900 . . .	1,550,300	672,700	Not favourable on the whole
1900-01 . . .	1,498,700	472,600	Unfavourable
1901-02 . . .	1,408,300	391,500	Unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1902-03 . . .	1,417,000	495,900	Unfavourable on the whole
1903-04 . . .	1,503,600	527,800	Generally favourable
1904-05 . . .	1,321,000	433,200	Unfavourable on the whole
1905-06 . . .	1,249,300	396,600	Crop seriously damaged by continuous rain and hailstorms
1906-07 . . .	1,402,600	383,700	Unfavourable
1907-08 . . .	1,003,100	299,200	Very unfavourable
1908-09 . . .	1,255,200	319,800	Not favourable owing to drought
<i>Eastern Bengal</i>			
1904-05 . . .	190,700	62,000	On the whole not favourable
1905-06 . . .	159,800	50,000	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rainfall
1906-07 . . .	135,900	31,000	Unfavourable
1907-08 . . .	92,800	21,300	Very unfavourable
1908-09 . . .	77,100	14,800	Very unfavourable owing to drought
<i>Dombay (including Native States) (b)</i>			
1894-95 . . .	2,678,685	744,901	Favourable, though crop injured by cloudy weather, rust, frost
1895-96 . . .	2,288,888	451,866	Unfavourable owing to deficient moisture
1896-97 . . .	1,446,741	288,002	Unfavourable. Rains failed
1897-98 . . .	2,001,832	627,914	Rain continuous and excessive
1898-99 . . .	2,470,998	737,385	Not favourable on unirrigated but good on irrigated land
1899-1900 . . .	1,157,077	99,408	Very unfavourable. Rains failed
1900-01 . . .	1,433,810	298,479	Unfavourable owing to want of rain
1901-02 . . .	1,610,459	179,034	Unfavourable owing to deficient rainfall. Damage by rats
1902-03 . . .	1,707,215	532,601	Favourable on the whole
1903-04 . . .	2,174,076	560,279	Fairly good on the whole
1904-05 . . .	2,260,900	356,000	Not favourable owing to deficient rain, cold and frost
1905-06 . . .	1,317,200	275,100	Unfavourable owing to insufficiency of moisture
1906-07 . . .	1,062,900	388,200	Not favourable on the whole
1907-08 . . .	1,077,700	330,200	Generally unfavourable owing to deficient water-supply
1908-09 . . .	1,000,200	357,800	Not very favourable owing to deficient rain and frost
<i>Berar</i>			
1894-95 . . .	889,820	150,232	Not very favourable owing to heavy rain
1895-96 . . .	747,025	103,084	Unfavourable owing to early cessation of monsoon
1896-97 . . .	381,435	23,413	Crop failed owing to want of rain
1897-98 . . .	390,378	41,088	Unfavourable on the whole
1898-99 . . .	430,362	59,571	Not favourable on the whole
1899-1900 . . .	17,910	414	Disastrously bad owing to failure of rains
1900-01 . . .	219,551	20,900	Unfavourable on the whole
1901-02 . . .	280,085	34,385	Favourable, but crop damaged by rats
1902-03 . . .	310,055	34,625	Favourable, but sowings restricted
1903-04 . . .	452,668	70,052	Not very favourable owing to heavy rain and hail-storms
1904-05 . . .	428,000	80,000	Favourable on the whole
1905-06 . . .	424,800	60,700	Not very favourable owing to deficient monsoon
1906-07 . . .	410,300	72,660	Favourable on the whole
1907-08 . . .	280,900	33,400	Not favourable owing to deficiency of moisture
1908-09 . . .	310,950	55,600	Favourable on the whole

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1903-04

(b) Includes the State of Baroda also

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

WHEAT—continued

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Sind (including Native States)</i>			
1894-95 . . .	673,251	215,361	Favourable
1895-96 . . .	315,559	71,683	Unfavourable
1896-97 . . .	406,752	116,470	Not unfavourable on the whole
1897-98 . . .	591,621	177,160	Inundation seasonable and sufficient
1898-99 . . .	369,706	81,231	Decidedly bad owing to insufficient inundation
1899-1900 . . .	364,522	68,326	Unfavourable
1900-01 . . .	479,487	123,160	Generally good
1901-02 . . .	534,004	109,009	Fairly good.
1902-03 . . .	331,608	75,987	Unfavourable owing to poor inundation
1903-04 . . .	586,895	202,171	Favourable
1904-05 . . .	522,700	126,100	Not very favourable owing to low inundation and frost
1905-06 . . .	628,100	196,200	Favourable on the whole
1906-07 . . .	672,300	186,300	Favourable, but crop suffered in places from rain and hail
1907-08 . . .	447,500	113,300	Not favourable owing to low inundation and frost
1908-09 . . .	532,800	129,000	Favourable, but crop suffered from frost
<i>Rajputana</i>			
1894-95 . . .	1,529,146	368,168	} Not reported
1895-96 . . .	1,306,868	315,573	
1896-97 . . .	1,374,346	293,932	Rainfall deficient
1897-98 . . .	1,302,233	307,062	} Not reported
1898-99 . . .	1,196,014	276,388	
1899-1900 . . .	360,733	79,289	
1900-01 . . .	713,290	170,682	Not favourable
1901-02 . . .	541,834	103,869	Unfavourable
1902-03 . . .	818,399	190,841	Fairly good
1903-04 . . .	1,125,277	297,162	Favourable
1904-05 . . .	1,023,600	189,000	Not favourable
1905-06 . . .	665,600	136,600	Not very favourable
1906-07 . . .	842,400	181,600	Favourable
1907-08 . . .	603,800	132,600	Unfavourable owing to want of moisture
1908-09 . . .	887,800	198,400	Fairly good on the whole
<i>Central India</i>			
1894-95 . . .	2,042,531	396,567	} Not reported
1895-96 . . .	1,740,608	290,745	
1896-97 . . .	1,366,269	179,949	
1897-98 . . .	1,501,013	279,492	
1898-99 . . .	1,613,851	287,749	
1899-1900 . . .	692,950	100,276	
1900-01 . . .	1,244,330	220,116	
1901-02 . . .	1,459,116	255,027	
1902-03 . . .	1,182,298	408,843	
1903-04 . . .	1,956,069	523,855	
1904-05 . . .	2,227,100	473,200	
1905-06 . . .	1,852,100	420,600	
1906-07 . . .	2,417,500	614,600	
1907-08 . . .	1,694,100	271,300	
1908-09 . . .	2,048,100	396,900	Favourable for irrigated, but not for unirrigated crop

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

WHEAT—concluded

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Hyderabad (a)</i>			
1894-95 . . .	1,412,562	69,418	Not favourable owing to heavy rain late in the season
1895-96 . . .	1,451,451	85,331	Not reported
1896-97 . . .	772,990	18,585	Unfavourable
1897-98 . . .	1,003,175	30,139	Not very unfavourable
1898-99 . . .	1,113,431	33,088	Favourable, but crop damaged by rats
1899-1900 . . .	839,136	1,538	Disastrously bad owing to failure of rain
1900-01 . . .	636,247	12,270	Unfavourable owing to holding off of rain
1901-02 . . .	603,182	38,858	Not favourable, crop damaged by rats
1902-03 . . .	614,092	63,724	Favourable, but sowings restricted
1903-04 . . .	1,134,769	100,535	Favourable
1904-05 . . .	1,126,600	89,700	Not favourable owing to deficient winter rains
1905-06 . . .	931,500	41,800	Unfavourable owing to want of late rains
1906-07 . . .	1,030,500	109,000	Favourable
1907-08 . . .	932,900	67,200	Unfavourable owing to insufficient rainfall
1908-09 . . .	1,098,800	71,600	Late rain insufficient
<i>Mysore</i>			
1891-95 . . .	4,534	304	} Not reported
1895-96 . . .	5,456	303	
1896-97 . . .	3,871	413	
1897-98 . . .	4,363	391	
1898-99 . . .	4,020	432	
1900-1900 . . .	2,753	251	
1900-01 . . .	2,556	197	
1901-02 . . .	3,711	250	
1902-03 . . .	5,123	531	
1903-04 . . .	5,718	630	
1904-05 . . .	5,300	440	
1905-06 . . .	2,400	110	
1906-07 . . .	4,600	700	
1907-08 . . .	2,600	600	
1908-09 . . .	1,000	200	North-east monsoon failed
<i>Total</i>			
1891-95 . . .	28,431,851	6,998,930	Not favourable owing to heavy rain at sowing time
1895-96 . . .	24,071,820	5,380,342	} Unfavourable
1896-97 . . .	20,570,727	5,363,289	
1897-98 . . .	24,587,775	7,208,384	Favourable on the whole
1898-99 . . .	25,370,078	6,837,074	Not favourable on the whole
1899-1900 . . .	18,087,782	5,357,142	Unfavourable on the whole
1900-01 . . .	23,864,550	7,093,529	Not unfavourable on the whole
1901-02 . . .	23,140,101	6,090,524	Unfavourable on the whole
1902-03 . . .	23,395,277	7,071,443	Favourable on the whole
1903-04 . . .	28,413,743	8,641,145	Exceptionally good
1904-05 . . .	28,470,200	7,682,010	Not very favourable on the whole
1905-06 . . .	26,357,400	8,570,140	Favourable on the whole
1906-07 . . .	20,212,500	8,491,700	Favourable at first, but dull weather prevailed later
1907-08 . . .	22,834,500	6,100,700	Crop injured by deficient rain, cold winds, frosts
1908-09 . . .	25,978,200	7,590,000	Not very favourable. Winter rains generally deficient

(a) The figures for the years previous to 1902-03 exclude *jagir* areas

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

COTTON

[The figures in bales represent the outturn of cleaned cotton, i.e., cotton with the seeds extracted]

PROVINCE	acres	bales of 400 lb	Character of season
<i>Bombay (including Native States) (a)</i>			
1894-95	5,292,717	880,240	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rainfall
1895-96	5,303,598	1,029,455	Favourable on the whole
1896-97	5,033,549	827,819	Unfavourable on the whole, owing to drought
1897-98	4,751,103	948,514	Not very favourable owing to damage from blight and locusts
1898-99	5,098,145	1,232,861	Favourable on the whole
1899-1900	8,095,206	(b) 81,647	Extremely unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1900-01	4,240,140	759,096	Not favourable owing to deficiency of late rains
1901-02	4,391,798	567,388	Unfavourable owing to insufficient rain
1902-03	4,786,657	943,327	Favourable, though crop affected by excessive rain and cold
1903-04	5,702,003	1,059,000	Favourable on the whole
1904-05	5,955,050	796,000	Unfavourable owing to deficiency of moisture
1905-06	6,665,000	1,198,000	Favourable at first, but not so afterwards
1906-07	7,383,000	1,762,000	Favourable
1907-08	7,101,000	1,039,000	Not favourable owing to early cessation of monsoon
1908-09	6,012,000	1,257,000	Not quite favourable owing to ill-distributed rain, cold frost
<i>Berar (c)</i>			
1894-95	2,102,956	255,628	Not favourable owing to excessive rain
1895-96	2,071,856	451,230	Favourable on the whole
1896-97	2,306,870	335,576	Not favourable owing to failure of monsoon after August
1897-98	2,150,829	439,980	Favourable on the whole
1898-99	2,476,806	617,222	Outturn good, though late rains failed
1899-1900	1,993,602	104,693	Very unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1900-01	2,521,651	730,962	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	2,689,201	612,844	Favourable, though crop injured by rats
1902-03	2,765,635	710,068	Favourable, though crop damaged by heavy rain in November
1903-04	2,851,000	486,000	Not favourable owing to heavy rain
1901-05	3,069,000	755,000	Favourable on the whole
1905-06	3,192,000	476,000	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rainfall
1906-07	3,289,000	553,000	Crop injured by heavy and continuous rain
1907-08	3,168,000	371,000	Unfavourable owing to want of moisture
1908-09	3,016,000	541,000	Favourable, though crop affected by heavy rain
<i>Madras (d)</i>			
1894-95	1,521,500	106,980	Unfavourable owing mainly to want of timely rains
1895-96	1,623,900	120,524	Favourable on the whole
1896-97	1,395,400	104,855	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rainfall
1897-98	1,509,100	118,876	Crop injured by blight or drought in places
1898-99	1,321,700	127,670	Not very favourable
1899-1900	1,332,700	101,440	Unfavourable on the whole
1900-01	1,373,800	118,820	Not favourable on the whole
1901-02	1,351,200	180,130	Fair on the whole
1902-03	1,580,900	167,109	} Favourable
1903-04	1,665,000	176,000	
1904-05	1,755,000	182,000	} Not favourable owing to want of sufficient rain
1905-06	1,597,000	145,000	
1906-07	1,703,000	157,000	Favourable
1907-08	1,855,000	193,000	Favourable
1908-09	1,607,000	165,000	Rainfall defective, but crop fair to good

(a) Includes the State of Baroda also

(b) The estimate for the year is too low, as the mill consumption for the year ending the 30th June and the net exports for the year ending the 30th September were 605,000 bales. For both the preceding and the following years the trade figures are however lower than the estimates, so that for the 3 years 1898-1901 the production would seem to be understated only by 109,000 bales. In this calculation the excess of the exports from the districts of the North and East Deccan over their reported production, which averages 208,000 bales in the twelve years 1891-1903, has been taken to represent imports by road into the Presidency from the neighbouring Native States

(c) The figures of production for Berar for the years previous to 1903-04 represent the mill consumption for the year ending the 30th June and the exports for the year ending the 30th September, as the provincial estimates of the outturn were extremely defective

(d) The estimates for Madras up to 1903-07 relate only to *raiyatwari* tracts; but, since that year estimates for certain *zamindari* and whole *inam* villages and Native States have also been included

Note.—The figures for 1903-09 are subject to revision

COTTON—continued

[The figures in bales represent the outturn of cleaned cotton, i.e., cotton with the seeds extracted]

Province	acres	bales of 400 lb	Character of season
<i>Hyderabad (a)</i>			
1894-95	1,611,012	117,277	Crop suffered from excessive rain
1895-96	1,492,768	173,233	Not reported
1896-97	1,558,296	137,152	} Not favourable
1897-98	1,658,669	163,449	
1898-99	1,738,379	222,302	Not very favourable
1899-1900	1,202,329	91,975	Very unfavourable owing to drought
1900-01	1,698,886	288,570	Not very favourable owing to sudden cessation of winter rains
1901-02	1,689,139	300,301	Favourable
1902-03	2,350,130	280,267	Not favourable owing to cloudy weather and untimely rain
1903-04	2,661,000	275,000	Not favourable owing to heavy rain and strong winds
1904-05	2,731,000	330,000	Favourable
1905-06	2,537,000	303,000	Crop suffered through failure of late rains
1906-07	3,480,000	449,000	Favourable on the whole
1907-08	3,100,000	293,000	Unfavourable for early crop, but better for late crop
1908-09	2,902,000	295,000	Rain excessive for early and deficient for late crop
<i>United Provinces (b)</i>			
1894-95	1,214,747	198,393	Unfavourable owing to heavy rain and stormy winds
1895-96	1,060,905	280,414	Favourable on the whole
1896-97	1,150,069	260,521	Crop injured by drought and dry west winds
1897-98	919,671	225,478	Not unfavourable on the whole
1898-99	938,395	261,304	Favourable on the whole
1899-1900	996,673	227,787	Unfavourable on the whole
1900-01	1,046,176	294,169	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	1,153,870	368,638	Favourable though rains were late
1902-03	1,239,131	327,728	Crop suffered from deficient rain, high winds and insects
1903-04	841,000	184,000	Not favourable owing to excessive rain and winds
1904-05	1,201,000	368,000	Favourable on the whole
1905-06	1,372,000	394,000	Crop suffered from deficient rainfall
1906-07	1,439,000	639,000	Very favourable
1907-08	1,461,000	268,000	Not favourable owing to early cessation of monsoon
1908-09	1,368,000	419,000	Favourable on the whole.
<i>Panjab (b)</i>			
1894-95	1,161,200	241,667	Favourable on the whole
1895-96	1,176,700	204,806	Rainfall generally insufficient and untimely
1896-97	1,128,400	223,947	Monsoon ceased early and irrigation inadequate
1897-98	788,600	166,707	Not favourable owing to insufficient rain
1898-99	988,400	138,926	Unfavourable owing to scanty and irregular rainfall
1899-1900	1,215,400	205,208	Unfavourable owing to the holding off of rain
1900-01	1,080,200	219,046	Crop suffered from heavy rainfall and insects
1901-02	1,026,800	213,466	Not very favourable on the whole
1902-03	1,193,600	229,005	Rainfall deficient
1903-04	1,205,100	261,241	Fairly satisfactory on the whole
1904-05	1,698,000	408,000	Favourable
1905-06	2,020,000	192,000	Disastrous owing to injury by green fly, drought and boll-worm
1906-07	1,418,000	357,000	Favourable on the whole
1907-08	1,474,000	350,000	Not very favourable owing to abrupt cessation of monsoon
1908-09	1,562,000	324,000	Favourable at first, but crop affected by heavy rain afterwards
<i>N.-W. Frontier (c)</i>			
1901-02	80,400	6,759	Not favourable on the whole
1902-03	27,400	7,420	} Favourable on the whole
1903-04	35,900	8,421	
1904-05	49,000	10,000	} Not unfavourable on the whole
1905-06	59,000	13,000	
1906-07	61,000	13,000	} Not favourable on the whole
1907-08	48,000	9,000	
1908-09	54,000	12,000	Generally good

(a) The figures for the years previous to 1902-03 exclude *jagir* areas

(b) Includes Native States from 1904-05

(c) Constituted in 1901 out of the Panjab

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

COTTON—continued

[The figures in bales represent the outturn of cleaned cotton, i.e., cotton with the seeds extracted]

PROVINCE	acres	bales of 400 lb	Character of season
<i>Central Provinces</i>			
1894-95	801,881	81,136	Not favourable owing to excessive rain
1895-96	541,087	105,940	Favourable
1896-97	718,186	86,950	Not favourable owing to scanty rainfall
1897-98	668,847	118,994	Crop injured by excessive rain
1898-99	668,522	165,169	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rainfall
1899-1900	712,836	117,050	Very unfavourable owing to exceptional drought
1900-01	1,004,812	208,958	} Not favourable owing to irregular rainfall
1901-02	981,342	267,737	
1902-03	1,136,431	260,798	} Not favourable on the whole
1903-04	1,293,000	274,000	
1904-05	1,484,000	474,000	Favourable
1905-06	1,657,000	343,000	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rain
1906-07	1,889,000	328,000	Crop damaged by heavy rain and floods in places
1907-08	1,264,000	224,000	Unfavourable owing to want of moisture
1908-09	1,159,000	227,000	Favourable, though crop affected by heavy rain
<i>Rajputana</i>			
1894-95	619,862	181,696	} Not reported
1895-96	514,854	150,862	
1896-97	549,236	145,492	} Unfavourable on the whole
1897-98	512,435	137,689	
1898-99	476,601	117,743	} Very unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1899-1900	325,033	44,161	
1900-01	369,384	104,890	} Not reported
1901-02	281,934	87,858	
1902-03	456,503	164,142	Favourable on the whole
1903-04	895,000	113,000	Not favourable owing to high winds and locusts
1904-05	469,000	186,000	Favourable on the whole
1905-06	291,000	61,000	Unfavourable
1906-07	428,000	201,000	Favourable
1907-08	438,000	91,000	Not favourable
1908-09	407,000	86,000	Crop damaged by heavy rain in many places
<i>Central India</i>			
1894-95	512,936	38,000	} Not reported
1895-96	420,239	49,500	
1896-97	522,683	45,900	} Favourable on the whole
1897-98	417,456	60,600	
1898-99	471,408	46,800	} Very unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1899-1900	479,565	23,100	
1900-01	542,673	63,900	} Favourable on the whole
1901-02	529,091	72,200	
1902-03	591,006	116,878	} Favourable
1903-04	772,030	125,000	
1904-05	846,000	136,000	Unfavourable except at sowing time
1905-06	979,000	130,000	Favourable
1906-07	1,132,000	222,000	Favourable
1907-08	993,000	55,000	Unfavourable
1908-09	957,000	144,000	Crop suffered through want of rain in many places
<i>Sind (including Native States)</i>			
1894-95	113,589	55,141	Crop damaged by floods and blight
1895-96	111,855	51,338	Water supply deficient
1896-97	123,706	56,694	Fairly good
1897-98	108,227	40,176	Not favourable
1898-99	92,812	39,712	Not favourable owing to frost
1899-1900	92,089	20,507	Unfavourable owing to deficient water supply
1900-01	84,500	43,031	} Not unfavourable on the whole
1901-02	129,409	72,553	
1902-03	195,486	110,808	} Favourable on the whole
1903-04	209,000	115,000	
1904-05	221,000	97,000	Not unfavourable on the whole
1905-06	283,000	84,000	Favourable, but crop damaged by boll-worm
1906-07	250,000	155,000	Favourable on the whole
1907-08	259,000	135,000	Not favourable owing to deficient water-supply
1908-09	257,000	97,000	Inundation favourable, but crop suffered through frost

(a) Exclusive of zamindari area in Raipur, Bilaspur, and Drug.

(b) Represent exports and consumption of the years ending the 30th September as the reported estimates of the yield were imperfect

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

COTTON—concluded

[The figures in bales represent the outturn of cleaned cotton, i.e., cotton with the seeds extracted]

Province	acres	bales of 400 lb	Character of season
<i>Burma</i>			
1898-99	167,821	—	
1899-1900	148,568	32,900	Not unfavourable, though crop damaged by heavy rain
1900-01	141,718	21,077	Heavy rain injured the crop
1901-02	130,610	13,125	Unfavourable owing to want of rain
1902-03	148,867	21,114	Fair on the whole
1903-04	165,000	27,000	Not unfavourable on the whole
1904-05	189,000	30,000	} Favourable on the whole
1905-06	183,000	35,000	
1906-07	187,000	36,000	Fairly favourable on the whole
1907-08	195,000	29,000	Unfavourable owing to deficient rainfall
1908-09	193,000	31,000	Unfavourable at first, but latterly favourable
<i>Bengal (a)</i>			
1891-95	206,200	63,871	Favourable on the whole
1895-96	197,900	63,356	Favourable except at sowing time
1896-97	157,100	40,184	Unfavourable owing to deficient rainfall
1897-98	174,000	62,590	Favourable on the whole
1898-99	167,900	45,560	Unfavourable owing to uneven character of monsoon
1899-1900	160,600	39,705	Unfavourable owing to inadequate rain
1900-01	127,700	41,262	Unfavourable for early but fairly favourable for late crop
1901-02	118,500	32,094	} Unfavourable owing to deficient rain
1902-03	100,300	29,386	
1903-04	96,000	28,000	Not very favourable on the whole
1904-05	78,000	20,000	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rain
1905-06	71,000	16,000	} Crop suffered from excessive rain and floods
1906-07	75,000	16,000	
1907-08	70,000	14,000	Not favourable owing to floods and drought afterwards
1908-09	67,000	14,000	Favourable for early, but less so for late crop
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam</i>			
1903-04 (b)	31,000	12,000	Not very favourable on the whole
1904-05	50,000	17,000	Generally favourable
1905-06	61,000	17,000	Crop injured by excessive rain
1906-07	76,000	17,000	Not favourable on the whole
1907-08	79,000	24,000	Very favourable
1908-09	80,000	19,000	Favourable at first, but rain excessive afterwards
<i>Mysore</i>			
1903-04	70,000	13,000	} Not reported
1904-05	71,000	5,000	
1905-06	76,000	5,000	
1906-07	89,000	10,000	} Generally favourable
1907-08	81,000	6,000	
1908-09	63,000	3,000	Crop suffered through want of crop
<i>Ajmer-Merwara</i>			
1903-04	33,000	5,000	Unfavourable owing to early cessation of rains
1904-05	52,000	13,000	Favourable
1905-06	29,000	5,000	Unfavourable owing to high winds
1906-07	40,000	19,000	Favourable
1907-08	41,000	10,000	Not favourable on the whole
1908-09	40,000	9,000	Heavy rain affected crop
<i>Total</i>			
	Acres	Outturn as shown above (in bales of 400 lb)	Net exports and consumption (in bales of 400 lb) (c)
1894-95	14,959,103	2,223,029	2,989,019
1895-96	14,515,062	2,670,388	3,632,012
1896-97	14,043,495	2,264,890	3,351,403
1897-98	13,683,437	2,473,033	3,396,663
1898-99	14,602,892	3,015,269	3,886,730
1899-1900	11,884,578	1,090,168	2,526,880
1900-01	14,231,150	2,953,381	3,592,372
1901-02	14,506,295	2,744,591	4,054,588
1902-03	16,581,046	3,367,030	4,540,217
1903-04	18,025,000	3,160,665	4,269,367
1904-05	19,918,003	3,791,000	4,454,254
1905-06	21,072,000	3,416,000	4,685,751
1906-07	22,434,000	4,934,000	5,361,655
1907-08	21,680,000	3,122,000	4,291,000
1908-09	19,789,000	3,643,000	4,776,000

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1903-04

(b) Assam only

(c) For the years up to 1907-08 the exports as well as the full consumption are for the year ending the 30th September. For 1908-09 they are for the year ending the 30th June. No reliable information exists as to the annual consumption outside the mills, but in 1907 it was settled in consultation with the Bombay Cotton Trade Association to adopt the conventional estimate of 750,000 bales. This figure has been included in the figure for each year shown in this column

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

LINSEED

Province		acres	tons	Character of season
United Provinces				
1894-95 (a)	Pure	753,867	69,165	Crop injured by excessive rain and fungoid disease
	Mixed	603,000	53,899	
1895-96	Pure	403,565	55,796	Unfavourable owing to scanty rain
	Mixed	560,000	82,462	
1896-97	Pure	235,166	40,036	Not favourable owing to drought
	Mixed	345,000	58,504	
1897-98	Pure	519,461	110,619	Favourable
	Mixed	425,000	90,976	
1898-99	Pure	438,728	87,854	Favourable on the whole
	Mixed	445,000	91,284	
1899-1900	Pure	357,830	73,267	Not unfavourable on the whole
	Mixed	409,000	89,484	
1900-01	Pure	448,206	75,780	Crop affected by cloudy weather and fungoid disease
	Mixed	466,000	79,000	
1901-02	Pure	373,092	75,876	Not very favourable owing to scanty winter rains
	Mixed	498,000	100,113	
1902-03	Pure	536,044	114,695	Favourable on the whole
	Mixed	621,000	122,000	
1903-04	Pure	782,302	144,736	Favourable
	Mixed	592,000	105,000	
1904-05	Pure	634,500	51,800	Unfavourable owing to frost and rust
	Mixed	647,000	49,000	
1905-06	Pure	210,900	32,800	Not favourable owing to insufficient moisture
	Mixed	567,000	88,000	
1906-07	Pure	315,000	50,000	Not unfavourable on the whole
	Mixed	683,000	113,000	
1907-08	Pure	57,500	6,500	Very unfavourable owing to prolonged drought
	Mixed	269,000	30,000	
1908-09	Pure	195,200	30,500	Not unfavourable on the whole
	Mixed	499,000	78,000	
Bengal (b)				
1894-95		732,900	120,900	Rain excessive at first and deficient afterwards
1895-96		712,700	95,600	Not favourable owing to scanty rain
1896-97		587,800	84,900	Not favourable owing to drought
1897-98		662,800	125,400	Favourable
1898-99		677,900	144,700	
1899-1900		653,200	126,700	Rainfall ill-distributed
1900-01		808,700	183,400	Rainfall irregular and ill-distributed
1901-02		783,800	110,600	Unfavourable owing to deficient rainfall
1902-03		804,200	160,000	Rainfall ill-distributed
1903-04		922,800	168,800	Favourable on the whole
1904-05		730,400	96,600	Unfavourable owing to excessive rain, hail, and frost
1905-06		726,500	110,500	Crop suffered from untimely rain
1906-07		717,700	101,200	Not very favourable owing to excessive rain and hailstorms
1907-08		503,800	74,100	Unfavourable owing to failure of monsoon
1908-09		548,600	61,700	Unfavourable owing to want of timely rain
Eastern Bengal				
1904-05		99,000	17,500	Not unfavourable on the whole
1905-06		103,000	17,300	Rainfall ill-distributed
1906-07		87,900	13,400	Not unfavourable on the whole
1907-08		85,600	11,500	Not favourable on the whole owing to drought
1908-09		86,000	10,800	Crop suffered through long continued drought
Central Provinces				
1894-95		1,498,672	42,532	Unfavourable owing to untimely rain and cloudy weather
1895-96		730,750	45,258	Unfavourable owing to scanty rainfall
1896-97		527,421	19,391	Very unfavourable owing to drought
1897-98		683,728	69,783	Generally not favourable
1898-99		838,256	58,955	Crop damaged by drought, frost, and cloudy weather
1899-1900		306,933	4,319	Very unfavourable owing to want of moisture
1900-01		495,165	20,652	Generally unfavourable
1901-02		609,596	82,786	Unfavourable owing to failure of winter rains
1902-03		494,137	42,352	Not favourable owing to drought, frost and insects
1903-04		808,566	77,567	Not favourable owing to absence of winter rains
1904-05		825,700	67,300	Unfavourable owing to frost, cloudy weather, and storms
1905-06		815,400	69,600	Crop damaged by frost and hailstorms
1906-07		1,061,200	97,700	Crop suffered through cloudy weather, frost, rust, hail
1907-08		401,500	21,700	Very unfavourable on the whole
1908-09		838,400	76,700	Fully favourable in principal districts

(a) "Pure" means seed sown by itself; "mixed" means seed sown in the same fields with other crops. The estimates of the mixed crop of the United Provinces are highly conjectural; hence they have been kept separate.
 (b) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1903-04.

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision.

LINSEED—continued

Province	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Hyderabad (a)</i>			
1898-97	324,455	11,855	Unfavourable on the whole
1897-98	488,030	15,141	Not favourable on the whole
1898-99	426,015	13,443	Not favourable on the whole
1899-1900	171,970	1,506	Very unfavourable
1900-01	371,083	8,774	Unfavourable
1901-02	370,376	18,403	Not favourable on the whole
1902-03	378,559	22,943	Favourable
1903-04	529,214	25,290	Crop affected by severe cold and insects
1904-05	775,500	33,500	Favourable though crop affected by failure of late rain
1905-06	604,500	24,700	Unfavourable
1906-07	661,300	28,600	Favourable on the whole
1907-08	484,800	13,600	Unfavourable owing to insufficient rainfall
1908-09	555,400	17,200	Rainfall excessive
<i>Berar (b)</i>			
1894-95	385,563	13,893	Unfavourable owing to cloudy weather, storms, and rust
1895-96	500,650	27,497	Not unfavourable on the whole
1896-97	188,142	4,576	Very unfavourable
1897-98	180,472	10,405	Not favourable on the whole
1898-99	171,085	7,683	Crop suffered through failure of late rains
1899-1900	21,564	—	Crop withered for want of moisture
1900-01	154,716	5,882	Unfavourable for want of sufficient rain
1901-02	185,738	9,606	Favourable, but crop injured by rats
1902-03	120,753	7,289	Fair on the whole
1903-04	184,823	18,617	Not favourable owing to absence of winter rains
1904-05	134,000	13,200	Not favourable owing to deficient winter rains and hail
1905-06	96,700	7,700	Unfavourable owing to frost and hailstorms
1906-07	97,000	8,500	Crop suffered through cloudy weather, frost, rust, and hail
1907-08	56,100	1,800	Very unfavourable
1908-09	59,600	5,900	Fairly favourable on the whole
<i>Bombay (including Native States) (c)</i>			
1894-95	410,692	25,308	Unfavourable owing to excessive moisture and blight
1895-96	600,428	63,261	Not unfavourable on the whole
1896-97	157,768	2,221	Very unfavourable owing to drought
1897-98	223,396	23,646	Not favourable
1898-99	277,462	23,975	Unfavourable on the whole
1899-1900	137,356	428	Disastrously bad owing to failure of rains
1900-01	141,221	3,036	Very unfavourable owing to scanty rain
1901-02	224,002	4,537	Very unfavourable owing to want of moisture
1902-03	198,544	12,989	Unfavourable on the whole
1903-04	381,374	31,822	Favourable on the whole
1904-05	548,000	18,500	Crop suffered from cold, frost, and deficient moisture
1905-06	151,800	2,000	Unfavourable owing to want of moisture
1906-07	107,100	6,800	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rain
1907-08	151,100	4,000	Unfavourable owing to want of moisture
1908-09	129,500	8,000	Not favourable owing to deficient moisture
<i>Total</i>			
1894-95	Pure 3,781,684	271,798	Unfavourable. Rainfall excessive, producing rust and disease
	Mixed 603,000	53,899	
1895-96	Pure 2,954,093	287,407	Unfavourable. Rainfall scanty
	Mixed 560,000	82,462	
1896-97	Pure 2,020,747	102,479	Very unfavourable, owing to drought
	Mixed 345,000	68,501	
1897-98	Pure 2,707,887	354,994	Favourable in northern India, but not in western and central India
	Mixed 425,000	90,876	
1898-99	Pure 2,629,475	338,610	Very unfavourable on the whole
	Mixed 445,000	91,284	
1899-1900	Pure 1,648,903	206,220	Unfavourable. Rainfall scanty
	Mixed 409,000	89,464	
1900-01	Pure 2,417,991	217,024	Unfavourable. Rainfall deficient
	Mixed 466,000	79,000	
1901-02	Pure 2,546,604	251,808	Not unfavourable on the whole
	Mixed 498,000	100,113	
1902-03	Pure 2,592,237	359,568	Favourable in northern and western India
	Mixed 621,000	122,000	
1903-04	Pure 3,609,079	466,892	Unfavourable owing to excessive rain, rust and frost
	Mixed 592,000	105,000	
1904-05	Pure 3,747,400	298,400	Unfavourable. Rain ill-distributed and untimely
	Mixed 647,000	49,000	
1905-06	Pure 2,711,800	265,200	Not favourable on the whole
	Mixed 567,000	88,000	
1906-07	Pure 3,110,200	312,200	Very unfavourable owing to failure of the monsoon
	Mixed 638,000	113,000	
1907-08	Pure 1,830,400	133,600	Not favourable on the whole
	Mixed 299,000	30,000	
1908-09	Pure 2,412,700	210,800	
	Mixed 494,000	78,000	

(a) The figures for the years previous to 1902-03 exclude *jagir* areas.

(b) The estimates of yield for the years previous to 1903-04 are defective, being based on incorrect data.

(c) Includes the State of Baroda also.

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision.

RAPE AND MUSTARD

PROVINCE	nores	tons	Character of season
Bengal (a)			
1894-95	2,221,600	343,700	Crop suffered through absence of late rain
1895-96	2,148,400	332,400	
1896-97	2,003,900	312,300	Not unfavourable on the whole
1897-98	2,239,700	438,600	
1898-99	2,167,200	448,200	Favourable
1899-1900	2,032,900	371,900	
1900-01	2,043,200	397,800	Rainfall ill-distributed
1901-02	1,922,400	372,900	
1902-03	1,914,100	311,700	Rainfall generally deficient
1903-04	1,973,800	365,600	
1904-05	782,700	126,900	Favourable on the whole
1905-06	767,200	118,400	
1906-07	818,100	188,600	Unfavourable on the whole owing to hail, frost, and rain
1907-08	611,100	88,000	
1908-09	659,400	74,100	Unfavourable owing to untimely rain
Eastern Bengal			
1901-03	1,194,800	231,400	Crop affected by hail and frost
1905-06	1,091,600	168,900	
1906-07	1,203,400	198,200	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rainfall
1907-08	1,278,000	186,700	
1908-09	1,195,000	157,700	Not unfavourable on the whole
Panjab			
1891-95	802,600	97,221	Crop injured by excessive rain in many districts
1895-96	475,100	50,603	
1896-97	515,300	52,756	Unfavourable owing to scanty rain
1897-98	1,112,300	143,115	
1898-99	582,600	56,011	Not favourable owing to drought
1899-1900	397,500	26,701	
1900-01	1,038,400	249,022	Favourable
1901-02	665,800	61,801	
1902-03	936,100	91,857	Unfavourable owing to insufficient rain and drought
1903-04	1,039,000	169,236	
1904-05	1,210,800	119,300	Very unfavourable owing to early cessation of monsoon
1905-06	1,614,200	158,000	
1906-07	1,102,100	172,800	Most favourable
1907-08	842,800	110,000	
1908-09	1,168,900	163,900	Unfavourable owing to failure of rains
Assam			
1894-95	131,390	20,219	Not favourable owing to failure of winter rains
1895-96	182,610	36,393	
1896-97	178,408	38,353	Unfavourable owing to late subsidence of floods
1897-98	167,268	31,878	
1898-99	134,856	21,891	Unfavourable at first, but favourable afterwards
1899-1900	119,110	21,788	
1900-01	126,309	21,140	Unfavourable owing to absence of rain
1901-02	167,671	29,204	
1902-03	174,719	27,003	Favourable, though crop suffered from heavy rain
1903-04	172,039	29,034	
1904-05	157,700	25,000	Unfavourable on the whole
1905-06	161,400	30,230	
1906-07	222,000	43,000	Not quite favourable owing to want of late rain
1907-08	251,000	42,700	
1908-09	267,100	44,200	Not unfavourable
United Provinces			
1894-95 (b)	109,347	16,497	Crop injured by excessive moisture and fungoid disease
	1,613,000	216,030	
1895-96	95,678	26,551	Not unfavourable on the whole
	1,200,000	359,079	
1896-07	89,372	18,621	Favourable
	1,526,000	310,602	
1897-98	89,823	28,117	Favourable though crop injured by frost in places
	1,459,000	436,151	
1898-99	92,079	22,881	Not very favourable on the whole
	1,509,000	410,983	
1899-1900	76,180	21,186	Crop affected by excessive rain and fungoid diseases
	1,381,000	425,471	
1900-01	91,130	31,060	Favourable on the whole
	1,419,000	372,000	
1901-02	120,436	30,841	Unfavourable owing to frost and rust
	1,461,000	430,617	
1902-03	140,296	31,320	Crop suffered through insufficient moisture
	2,335,000	610,000	
1903-04	181,826	29,618	Crop affected by cloudy weather and fungoid diseases
	2,429,000	542,000	
1904-05	140,100	18,800	Very unfavourable owing to drought
	2,509,000	336,000	
1905-06	164,700	30,000	Not unfavourable on the whole
	2,020,000	398,000	
1906-07	153,400	30,000	
	2,210,000	421,000	
1907-08	96,800	11,300	
	1,870,000	217,000	
1908-09	137,100	26,000	
	2,163,000	428,000	

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1903-04

(b) "Pure" means seed sown by itself; "mixed" means seed sown in the same fields with other crops. The estimates of the mixed crop of the United Provinces are highly conjectural; hence they have been kept separate

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

RAPE AND MUSTARD—continued

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Sind (including Native States)</i>			
1894-95	222,413	24,852	Inundation favourable
1895-96	53,604	8,503	Unfavourable owing to deficient water-supply
1896-97	72,093	11,101	Not favourable on the whole
1897-98	154,248	27,277	Favourable on the whole
1898-99	70,766	8,601	Unfavourable owing to low inundation and frost
1899-1900	64,687	6,193	Very unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1900-01	119,596	12,304	Not unfavourable on the whole
1901-02	113,140	12,049	Not favourable owing to low inundation
1902-03	78,800	7,813	Favourable
1903-04	85,525	16,550	Very unfavourable owing to low inundation, cold and frost
1904-05	80,100	2,500	Favourable on the whole
1905-06	84,200	11,500	Unfavourable owing to deficient moisture and frost
1906-07	87,900	12,400	Favourable
1907-08	68,100	6,400	Favourable
1908-09	133,500	26,200	Most unfavourable owing to failure of winter rains
<i>N. W. Frontier (a)</i>			On the whole favourable
1901-02	73,700	8,723	Favourable
1902-03	110,900	13,161	Unfavourable at first, but favourable afterwards
1903-04	130,231	17,127	Favourable
1904-05	65,700	8,300	Favourable
1905-06	85,500	12,200	Favourable
1906-07	218,800	19,400	Favourable on the whole
1907-08	121,000	12,300	Generally favourable
1908-09	226,900	28,600	
<i>Bombay (including Native States)</i>			
1894-95	91,822	18,509	Favourable
1895-96	49,431	7,617	Unfavourable owing to scanty rainfall
1896-97	55,616	8,207	Unfavourable owing to drought
1897-98	56,830	14,380	Favourable on the whole
1898-99	53,091	9,795	Not favourable owing to insufficient rain
1899-1900	2,536	111	Disastrous owing to failure of rain
1900-01	39,134	6,613	Fair on the whole
1901-02	17,438	1,721	Very unfavourable owing to drought
1902-03	54,625	7,591	Fair on the whole
1903-04	36,007	5,780	Not favourable owing to deficient late rains
1904-05	25,100	3,000	Unfavourable owing to deficient water supply
1905-06	43,500	9,300	Favourable
1906-07	61,400	14,300	Not unfavourable on the whole
1907-08	46,900	12,500	Favourable
1908-09	80,900	23,200	
<i>Hyderabad (b)</i>			
1896-97	1,994	78	Unfavourable
1897-98	3,828	140	Not unfavourable
1898-99	8,796	236	Very unfavourable
1899-1900	905	6	Not unfavourable
1900-01	16,587	286	Unfavourable
1901-02	12,077	146	Favourable on the whole
1902-03	12,537	289	Crop affected by failure of late rains
1903-04	14,917	268	Not favourable
1904-05	13,000	200	Not favourable
1905-06	14,300	100	
1906-07	10,700	100	
1907-08	9,500	200	
1908-09	12,500	200	
<i>Total</i>			
1894-95 { Pure	3,582,181	521,031	Not favourable on the whole
1895-96 { Mixed	1,613,000	216,030	Not favourable. Rainfall scanty
1896-97 { Pure	3,001,913	462,064	Unfavourable owing to drought
1897-98 { Mixed	1,290,000	859,070	Favourable on the whole
1898-99 { Pure	2,910,682	441,814	Not favourable on the whole
1899-1900 { Mixed	1,526,000	340,602	Unfavourable. Rainfall deficient
1900-01 { Pure	3,822,996	682,807	Favourable in north-western India, but not elsewhere
1901-02 { Mixed	1,459,000	486,451	Not favourable on the whole. Rainfall deficient
1902-03 { Pure	3,109,988	567,095	Not favourable on the whole. Rainfall ill-distributed
1903-04 { Mixed	1,509,000	410,083	Favourable
1904-05 { Pure	2,693,768	417,916	Not favourable owing to hail and frost
1905-06 { Mixed	1,381,000	425,471	Not favourable on the whole
1906-07 { Pure	4,077,366	650,325	Fairly good on the whole
1907-08 { Mixed	1,440,000	372,000	Unfavourable owing to drought
1908-09 { Pure	3,082,652	525,085	Generally favourable except in Bengal and Assam
1909-10 { Mixed	1,461,500	430,617	
1910-11 { Pure	3,421,388	521,926	
1911-12 { Mixed	2,385,000	510,000	
1912-13 { Pure	3,563,445	623,206	
1913-14 { Mixed	2,429,000	542,000	
1914-15 { Pure	3,640,000	640,400	
1915-16 { Mixed	2,509,000	330,000	
1916-17 { Pure	4,002,800	583,600	
1917-18 { Mixed	3,025,000	398,000	
1918-19 { Pure	4,183,100	629,100	
1919-20 { Mixed	2,210,000	423,000	
1920-21 { Pure	3,390,200	471,000	
1921-22 { Mixed	1,870,000	217,000	
1922-23 { Pure	3,871,600	555,000	
1923-24 { Mixed	2,153,000	423,000	

(a) Constituted in 1901 out of the Punjab.

(b) The figures for the years previous to 1902-03 exclude jagir areas.

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision.

SESAMUM (til or jinjili)

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Madras (a)</i>			
1894-95 . . .	618,600	40,700	Unfavourable on the whole
1895-96 . . .	824,700	54,700	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rain
1896-97 . . .	562,800	48,100	Not favourable
1897-98 . . .	826,000	69,000	Not favourable on the whole
1898-99 . . .	690,700	68,100	Not very favourable on the whole
1899-1900 . . .	665,900	45,100	Unfavourable
1900-01 . . .	850,000	68,200	Not favourable on the whole
1901-02 . . .	727,700	66,400	
1902-03 . . .	782,700	71,700	
1903-04 . . .	865,700	78,600	Favourable on the whole
1904-05 . . .	674,200	55,100	Rainfall insufficient
1905-06 . . .	723,300	55,000	Not unfavourable on the whole
1906-07 . . .	556,900	45,800	Early rainfall insufficient
1907-08 . . .	617,000	53,100	Not unfavourable on the whole
1908-09 . . .	747,800	62,500	Rainfall seasonable
<i>Bombay (including Native States) (b)</i>			
1894-95 . . .	754,073	100,438	Rainfall unreasonable.
1895-96 . . .	843,039	98,101	Crop suffered from want of moisture
1896-97 . . .	770,553	65,600	Crop suffered through early cessation of monsoon
1897-98 . . .	681,905	103,136	Favourable on the whole
1898-99 . . .	754,327	115,560	
1899-1900 . . .	303,148	6,180	Extremely unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1900-01 . . .	719,642	105,167	Favourable
1901-02 . . .	802,935	64,421	Unfavourable. Late rains failed
1902-03 . . .	801,523	177,137	Favourable
1903-04 . . .	1,125,055	218,219	Satisfactory
1904-05 . . .	793,900	62,700	Unfavourable owing to deficient rainfall
1905-06 . . .	908,100	105,100	Not favourable on the whole
1906-07 . . .	1,049,500	180,000	Fairly satisfactory
1907-08 . . .	992,700	61,400	Unfavourable owing to deficient rain and disease
1908-09 . . .	951,700	98,300	Not favourable on the whole
<i>Central Provinces</i>			
1894-95 . . .	520,099	27,714	Not favourable owing to excessive rain
1895-96 . . .	569,407	45,248	Favourable at first, but not afterwards
1896-97 . . .	627,918	43,953	Not favourable on the whole
1897-98 . . .	749,491	67,770	Exceptionally favourable
1898-99 . . .	634,268	43,475	Unfavourable owing to ill-distributed rainfall
1899-1900 . . .	1,026,257	62,132	Favourable at first, but not afterwards
1900-01 . . .	983,260	82,188	
1901-02 . . .	710,041	35,020	Unfavourable. Early rains excessive. Late rains failed
1902-03 . . .	1,075,057	96,610	Favourable on the whole
1903-04 . . .	962,298	73,551	Not very favourable owing to heavy rainfall
1904-05 . . .	779,600	58,900	Unfavourable. Rainfall irregular
1905-06 . . .	686,800	57,700	Crop injured by heavy rain and mists
1906-07 . . .	717,700	60,700	Crop damaged by heavy rain
1907-08 . . .	881,100	45,400	Unfavourable owing to early cessation of rains
1908-09 . . .	773,500	56,600	Favourable at first, but not afterwards

(a) The estimates for Madras up to 1906-07 relate only to *raiyatwari* villages; but since that year estimates for certain *sawindari* and whole *inam* villages have also been included

(b) Includes the State of Baroda also

Note—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

SESAMUM—continued

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Bengal (a)</i>			
1894-95	356,200	43,400	Not quite favourable
1895-96	368,900	36,000	
1896-97	332,600	30,800	
1897-98	367,500	40,900	
1898-99	367,200	52,100	Favourable on the whole
1899-1900	388,200	49,700	
1900-01	396,000	45,400	Not favourable. Rainfall capricious and irregular
1901-02	411,100	54,900	
1902-03	384,600	45,000	Crop suffered through drought
1903-04	428,300	58,000	Not favourable on the whole
1904-05	288,800	30,800	Favourable on the whole
1905-06	283,200	33,400	Crop damaged by hail, frost and excessive rain
1906-07	278,200	36,000	Latterly favourable
1907-08	195,800	14,100	Rainfall ill-distributed
1908-09	205,200	22,900	Unfavourable owing to failure of rains
			Not favourable for early but favourable for late crop
<i>Eastern Bengal</i>			
1904-05	209,900	28,200	Crop damaged by hail, and excessive rain
1905-06	231,800	28,300	Not favourable. Rain ill-distributed
1906-07	228,100	36,200	At first favourable, but drought affected crop
1907-08	223,800	32,200	Crop affected by drought
1908-09	267,000	40,900	Favourable for early but not so for late crop
<i>United Provinces</i>			
1894-95 (b) { Pure	177,043	15,513	Crop damaged by excessive rain
{ Mixed	448,000	40,000	
1895-96 { Pure	148,833	14,554	Crop suffered from scanty rainfall, insects and strong winds
{ Mixed	560,000	55,000	
1896-97 { Pure	177,785	12,222	Crop affected by early withdrawal of monsoon
{ Mixed	672,000	45,000	
1897-98 { Pure	147,817	14,994	Favourable on the whole
{ Mixed	684,000	60,000	
1898-99 { Pure	155,178	15,159	Excessive late rain affected crop
{ Mixed	713,000	70,000	
1899-1900 { Pure	203,604	22,743	Favourable on the whole
{ Mixed	517,000	60,000	
1900-01 { Pure	288,154	28,481	Favourable on the whole
{ Mixed	622,000	75,000	
1901-02 { Pure	252,870	28,226	Crop suffered through deficient late rain
{ Mixed	611,000	60,000	
1902-03 { Pure	316,150	35,270	Favourable generally
{ Mixed	717,000	80,000	
1903-04 { Pure	374,559	31,345	Crop damaged by excessive rain and strong winds
{ Mixed	747,000	70,000	
1904-05 { Pure	304,100	18,900	Unfavourable owing to excessive rain at first and drought afterwards
{ Mixed	600,000	35,000	
1905-06 { Pure	278,200	17,500	Not favourable. Rainfall deficient
{ Mixed	700,000	45,000	
1906-07 { Pure	309,200	36,200	Favourable on the whole
{ Mixed	576,000	80,000	
1907-08 { Pure	329,800	10,000	Favourable at first, but not afterwards owing to drought
{ Mixed	900,000	30,000	
1908-09 { Pure	321,800	34,000	Favourable, though crop affected by heavy rain in parts
{ Mixed	1,000,000	100,000	

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1903-04

(b) "Pure" means sown by itself; "mixed" means sown in the same fields with other crops. The estimates of the mixed crop of the United Provinces are highly conjectural; hence they have been kept separate.

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

SESAMUM—continued

Province	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Panjab and N.W. Frontier (a)</i>			
1894-95	310,200	31,017	Favourable on the whole
1895-96	180,100	19,772	Unfavourable
1896-97	223,160	21,370	
1897-98	195,400	22,001	Favourable on the whole
1898-99	252,000	25,350	Favourable, though rain ceased somewhat early
1899-1900	210,100	16,253	Favourable at first, but unfavourable later
1900-01	218,600	19,077	Unfavourable owing to heavy floods
1901-02	211,500	17,610	Unfavourable. Rainfall unevenly distributed
1902-03	211,000	20,810	Not unfavourable on the whole
1903-04	210,000	20,143	Favourable on the whole
1904-05	158,000	16,000	Unfavourable owing to insufficient moisture
1905-06	140,300	13,000	Unfavourable on the whole. Rainfall deficient
1906-07	93,600	8,800	Unfavourable. Rainfall irregular
1907-08	81,100	4,700	Very unfavourable. Rain ceased early
1908-09	118,700	20,220	Fairly favourable, though rainfall excessive
<i>Sind (including Native States)</i>			
1891-92	101,010	15,892	Favourable
1892-93	161,038	12,032	Scanty rains and low inundation
1893-94	183,873	12,381	Inundation good
1894-95	161,612	8,200	Not favourable
1895-96	114,120	8,255	Inundation low
1896-1900	158,157	7,323	Unfavourable on the whole
1900-01	105,891	4,188	
1901-02	90,023	5,385	Water-supply deficient
1902-03	118,011	7,602	Not quite favourable
1903-04	122,490	5,665	Crop suffered from blight and insects
1904-05	83,700	5,800	Inundation low
1905-06	81,100	0,300	Favourable on the whole
1906-07	55,000	4,300	Crop damaged by insects
1907-08	55,000	4,200	Inundation low
1908-09	73,600	11,100	Inundation favourable and rainfall good
<i>Derar (b)</i>			
1891-92	69,715	2,359	Not favourable. Rainfall excessive
1892-93	76,155	2,701	Not favourable owing to drought
1893-94	103,298	3,615	Favourable at first, but drought later
1894-95	135,161	6,573	Favourable
1895-96	153,493	6,620	
1896-1900	110,033	1,433	Unfavourable owing to drought and excessive heat
1900-01	119,022	9,551	Very favourable
1901-02	118,249	2,868	Unfavourable. Rainfall excessive and continuous
1902-03	138,692	5,402	Favourable at first, but late rain untimely
1903-04	121,551	11,620	Crop damaged by heavy rain
1904-05	111,500	10,100	Unfavourable. Rainfall irregular
1905-06	108,100	8,200	At first favourable; but drought damaged crop
1906-07	90,200	0,700	Not unfavourable on the whole
1907-08	96,500	10,000	Crop suffered through want of moisture
1908-09	95,000	0,400	Favourable at first, but not afterwards

(a) The figures of both area and yield from 1901-02 relate to Panjab only, the forecast of the sesamum crop of the North-West Frontier Province having been discontinued from that year

(b) The estimates of yield for the years previous to 1903-04 are defective, being based on incorrect data

Note.—The figures for 1903-04 are subject to revision

SESAMUM—concluded

PROVINCE		acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Hyderabad (a)</i>				
1896-97	.	387,041	13,005	Not favourable
1897-98	.	404,020	13,200	
1898-99	.	426,740	14,468	
1899-1900	.	237,512	2,388	Rains failed
1900-01	.	392,092	10,421	Not favourable on the whole
1901-02	.	377,023	21,660	Late rains unfavourable
1902-03	.	472,282	34,038	Favourable
1903-04	.	601,607	83,325	Crop suffered from heavy rains
1904-05	.	780,000	29,400	Unfavourable owing to insufficient rainfall
1905-06	.	465,800	18,400	
1906-07	.	493,700	27,800	Favourable
1907-08	.	510,600	20,600	Not favourable
1908-09	.	511,900	18,700	Not favourable
<i>Total</i>				
1894-95	{ Pure	3,000,969	277,933	Crop injured by excessive rain
	{ Mixed	448,000	40,000	
1895-96	{ Pure	3,171,472	282,129	Crop injuriously affected by deficient rain
	{ Mixed	660,000	55,000	
1896-97	{ Pure	3,369,198	250,958	Unfavourable. Short rainfall
	{ Mixed	672,000	45,000	
1897-98	{ Pure	3,662,109	355,817	Favourable on the whole
	{ Mixed	594,000	60,000	
1898-99	{ Pure	3,530,625	348,118	Generally favourable
	{ Mixed	713,000	70,000	
1899-1900	{ Pure	3,318,067	213,256	Very unfavourable owing to drought
	{ Mixed	517,000	60,000	
1900-01	{ Pure	4,052,491	372,856	Favourable
	{ Mixed	622,000	75,000	
1901-02	{ Pure	3,711,711	296,210	Unfavourable owing to deficient and ill-distributed rain
	{ Mixed	611,000	60,000	
1902-03	{ Pure	4,435,848	493,587	Generally favourable
	{ Mixed	717,000	80,000	
1903-04	{ Pure	4,838,164	539,478	Favourable
	{ Mixed	747,000	70,000	
1904-05	{ Pure	4,178,703	300,400	Unfavourable. Rainfall irregular followed by drought
	{ Mixed	600,000	85,000	
1905-06	{ Pure	3,918,800	344,800	Not favourable on the whole
	{ Mixed	700,000	45,000	
1906-07	{ Pure	3,864,800	451,000	Favourable on the whole
	{ Mixed	775,000	90,000	
1907-08	{ Pure	4,016,800	255,700	Unfavourable owing to protracted drought
	{ Mixed	900,000	30,000	
1908-09	{ Pure	4,087,000	374,600	Not unfavourable on the whole
	{ Mixed	1,000,000	100,000	

(a) The figures for the years previous to 1902-03 exclude *Jagir* areas

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

GROUNDNUT

[The figures in tons represent the outturn of nuts in shell]

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
Madras (a)			
1895-96	213,400	(b)	
1896-97	157,300		
1897-98	94,500		
1898-99	116,200		
1899-1900	102,000		
1900-01	229,997		
1901-02	337,600		
1902-03	421,800		
1903-04	381,400		
1904-05	366,400		
1905-06	393,100	151,700	Rainfall insufficient
1906-07	511,000	174,500	Favourable
1907-08	601,800	189,000	Favourable
1908-09	693,100	202,000	Rainfall seasonable
		246,500	Rainfall seasonable
Bombay (including Native States)			
1896-97	143,726	(b)	
1897-98	120,308	(c) 55,963	Rainfall insufficient
1898-99	101,614	70,561	Not unfavourable on the whole
1899-1900	71,946	9,250	Disastrous owing to drought
1900-01	64,411	28,631	Unfavourable. Rainfall deficient
1901-02	96,023	63,298	Favourable at first, but not afterwards
1902-03	69,855	61,854	Rainfall deficient. Water-supply short
1903-04	89,798	94,419	Favourable
1904-05	93,300	63,200	Not favourable on the whole. Rainfall deficient
1905-06	92,800	36,700	Unfavourable. Late rains deficient
1906-07	111,000	84,700	Favourable, though moisture deficient in places
1907-08	129,800	82,500	Crop suffered from deficient water-supply and disease
1908-09	107,800	101,100	Rainfall deficient, but crop good
Burma			
1907-08	137,000	67,700	Not reported
1908-09	188,600	91,500	Fairly good
Total			
1895-96	(a) 243,400	(b)	
1896-97	306,026		
1897-98	214,803		
1898-99	217,814		
1899-1900	173,946		
1900-01	294,403		
1901-02	434,222		
1902-03	491,155		
1903-04	474,193		
1904-05	459,700		
1905-06	485,900	214,900	} Not favourable on the whole
1906-07	622,000	211,200	
1907-08	868,600	273,700	Favourable
1908-09	989,000	352,500	Not unfavourable on the whole
		442,000	Favourable on the whole

(a) The estimates for Madras up to 1906-07 relate only to *raiyatwari* villages; but since that year estimates for certain *samindari* and whole *inam* villages have also been included.

(b) No information

(c) Excluding Native States

(d) Madras only

(e) Bombay only

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

JUTE

PROVINCE	acres*	bales of 400 lb	Character of season
<i>Bengal (a)</i>			
1894	2,264,300	8,144,300	Favourable on the whole
1895	2,242,700	5,551,000	Rainfall ill-distributed
1896	2,196,600	5,717,000	Rainfall deficient on the whole
1897	2,151,600	6,839,000	Favourable on the whole
1898	1,624,400	5,334,000	Unfavourable on the whole
1899	1,961,800	5,412,000	
1900	2,093,400	(b) { 6,526,000	Rainfall somewhat irregular
1901	2,263,800	7,438,000	Unfavourable at first, but favourable afterwards
1902	2,108,300	6,577,000	Abnormal. Rainfall irregular
1903	2,213,600	7,241,000	Favourable generally
1904	2,850,000	7,400,000	Crop damaged by excessive rain
1905	569,300	1,485,900	Moderately favourable
1906	780,400	1,911,700	Favourable, though crop damaged by floods
1907	931,200	2,057,900	Favourable at first, but not afterwards
1908	548,700	1,026,300	Unfavourable. Rain ill-distributed
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam (c)</i>			
1902	34,400	(d) { 48,000	Unfavourable. Rain excessive
1903	38,250	90,000	Favourable generally
1904	29,700	46,000	Very unfavourable owing to heavy rain and floods
1905	2,559,000	6,602,200	Moderately favourable
1906	2,702,600	7,215,700	Favourable, though crop affected by floods
1907	3,011,100	7,678,300	Favourable on the whole
1908	2,270,500	5,244,900	Unfavourable on the whole
<i>Cooch Bihar</i>			
1903	23,200	(d) { 50,000	Not reported
1904	20,000	36,000	
1905	(e)	52,800	
1906	(e)	79,000	
1907	32,000	81,600	Unfavourable throughout
1908	22,000	39,600	
<i>Total</i>			
1894	2,264,300	See under Bengal	See under Bengal
1895	2,242,700		
1896	2,196,600		
1897	2,151,600		
1898	1,624,400		
1899	1,961,800		
1900	2,093,400		
1901	2,263,800		
1902	2,142,700		
1903	2,275,050		
1904	2,899,700		
1905	3,128,300	(f) { 8,140,900	Moderately favourable
1906	3,482,900	9,206,400	Favourable, though crop affected by floods
1907	3,974,800	6,817,800	Moderately favourable
1908	2,841,200	6,310,800	Unfavourable

* The estimates of the area under jute in Bengal previous to 1904 are based on very uncertain data

(a) Including Eastern Bengal up to 1901

(b) Revised according to the statistics of trade and consumption, and including the production of Assam, Cooch Bihar and Nepal

(c) The figures up to 1904 relate to Assam only, the figures for Eastern Bengal for those years being included under Bengal

(d) Included in the figures shown under Bengal for these years.

(e) Not reported

(f) Excluding the figures for Nepal, Upper India and Madras, which are stated below (bales) :—

	Nepal	Upper India	Madras
		(<i>vid</i> R. I. Ry.)	(<i>vid</i> B. N. Ry.)
1905	64,800	26,269	4,257
1906	50,018	10,520	1,057
1907	77,600	5,600	7,800

Note.—The figures for 1908 are subject to revision

INDIGO

PROVINCE	acres	cwt	Character of season
<i>Bengal</i>			
1894-95	629,100	104,485	Generally favourable
1895-96	552,700	73,133	Favourable for the most part
1896-97	582,200	56,671	Not unfavourable on the whole
1897-98	529,500	50,415	Rainfall insufficient and ill-distributed
1898-99	512,100	74,321	Favourable for the most part
1899-1900	449,200	44,996	Crop injured by excessive rain and floods
1900-01	360,600	47,707	Not unfavourable on the whole
1901-02	311,200	41,820	Rainfall deficient
1902-03	255,500	21,924	Very unfavourable, rainfall irregular and ill-distributed
1903-04	249,700	31,895	Favourable on the whole
1904-05	223,100	24,300	Very unfavourable. Rainfall irregular
1905-06	181,500	15,800	
1906-07	137,200	17,300	Crop injured by excessive rain and high floods
1907-08	146,800	17,700	Favourable for the most part
1908-09	135,300	17,600	Unfavourable at first, but fairly good afterwards
<i>United Provinces</i>			
1894-95	420,242	41,524	Favourable on the whole
1895-96	342,102	33,786	Favourable
1896-97	436,601	40,713	Favourable, though crop suffered from scanty rainfall
1897-98	376,899	37,545	Crop injured by heavy rain
1898-99	240,418	26,416	Not favourable. Crop injured by insects and heavy rain
1899-1900	231,400	17,977	Crop injured at first by excessive rain and then by drought
1900-01	262,175	31,529	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	168,990	18,986	Unsatisfactory, until the end of the season
1902-03	195,811	10,007	Unfavourable at first but favourable afterwards
1903-04	140,834	12,823	Not unfavourable on the whole
1904-05	74,500	8,000	Crop injured by heavy and continuous rain
1905-06	40,700	4,300	Not favourable on the whole
1906-07	40,400	5,100	Favourable on the whole
1907-08	47,300	5,600	
1908-09	30,600	9,000	Latterly favourable
<i>Madras</i>			
1894-95	514,500	67,480	Favourable generally
1895-96	414,900	63,680	Not unfavourable on the whole
1896-97	454,700	50,740	Not favourable on the whole. Rainfall deficient
1897-98	323,900	61,480	Not unfavourable on the whole
1898-99	210,600	30,320	Unfavourable on the whole
1899-1900	249,000	38,340	
1900-01	251,900	46,100	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	239,400	38,480	Not favourable on the whole
1902-03	212,200	40,260	Generally favourable
1903-04	241,900	45,900	Favourable
1904-05	126,300	16,700	Unfavourable owing to scanty rainfall
1905-06	113,900	17,800	Not unfavourable on the whole
1906-07	180,700	32,300	Favourable
1907-08	141,900	20,030	Not favourable owing to want of seasonable rainfall
1908-09	67,700	10,300	Not favourable owing to want of timely rain
<i>Panjab</i>			
1894-95	124,200	24,005	Favourable
1895-96	104,800	20,325	Favourable on the whole
1896-97	135,400	20,549	Crop suffered through deficient rain
1897-98	108,800	17,392	Generally good
1898-99	47,200	8,263	Unfavourable on the whole
1899-1900	97,300	15,577	Crop suffered from absence of rain
1900-01	115,700	22,693	Favourable
1901-02	71,600	13,533	Crop suffered from insufficient rain and locusts
1902-03	42,000	7,016	Unfavourable
1903-04	74,200	12,181	Favourable. Rainfall seasonable
1904-05	53,000	9,900	Not unfavourable on the whole
1905-06	67,500	10,800	
1906-07	62,300	11,000	Favourable, though crop damaged by insects
1907-08	57,900	9,000	Unfavourable throughout
1908-09	34,600	5,400	On the whole fair
<i>Total</i>			
1894-95	1,688,042	287,494	Favourable
1895-96	1,414,002	190,924	Favourable on the whole
1896-97	1,608,801	168,873	Not unfavourable on the whole
1897-98	1,389,099	166,812	
1898-99	1,010,318	139,320	Not favourable on the whole
1899-1900	1,026,900	111,890	Unfavourable. Rain irregular and ill-distributed
1900-01	990,375	148,029	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	791,190	112,819	Unfavourable. Rainfall deficient
1902-03	645,511	79,207	Unfavourable on the whole
1903-04	700,634	102,802	Favourable
1904-05	479,900	58,000	Not favourable on the whole
1905-06	383,600	43,200	
1906-07	421,200	65,700	Not unfavourable on the whole
1907-08	393,900	52,300	Crop injured by lack of timely rain except in Bengal (Bihar)
1908-09	268,200	37,100	Not unfavourable on the whole

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

SUGARCANE

[The figures in tons represent the outturn of raw sugar (*gür*)]

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>United Provinces</i>			
1898-99	1,227,881	1,204,799	Favourable
1899-1900	1,259,070	838,885	Rainfall irregular and ill-distributed
1900-01	1,212,456	1,193,214	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	1,228,691	976,222	Not favourable on the whole
1902-03	1,151,777	904,132	Not favourable owing to insufficient rain and frost
1903-04	1,089,602	877,102	Not favourable owing to heavy and continuous rain
1904-05	1,212,600	1,183,400	Very favourable throughout
1905-06	1,228,900	884,000	Unfavourable owing to deficient rain and drought
1906-07	1,386,700	1,264,600	Very favourable on the whole
1907-08	1,481,700	916,700	Not favourable owing to continued drought
1908-09	1,119,400	843,700	Not favourable. Crop damaged by drought and insects
<i>Bengal (a)</i>			
1898-99	861,100	871,435	Favourable on the whole
1899-1900	884,400	817,185	Favourable at first, but not so afterwards
1900-01	801,800	811,420	Not very favourable on the whole
1901-02	661,200	676,410	Not unfavourable on the whole
1902-03	673,500	681,580	
1903-04	632,400	653,900	Unfavourable at first, but favourable afterwards
1901-05	633,000	634,700	Favourable at first, but drought later
1905-06	421,600	426,700	Not unfavourable on the whole
1906-07	424,500	420,800	
1907-08	436,200	407,800	Favourable at first, but not afterwards
1908-09	375,100	255,800	Unfavourable on the whole, owing to drought
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam</i>			
1905-06	501,500	188,500	Crop suffered from excessive rain and floods
1906-07	182,200	174,400	Not unfavourable on the whole
1907-08	171,800	175,000	Favourable at first, but not afterwards
1908-09	169,200	166,600	Not unfavourable on the whole
<i>Panjab</i>			
1898-99	351,200	(b)	Unfavourable
1899-1900	343,600	203,935	
1900-01	334,500	272,114	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	351,500	239,105	Not favourable owing to drought and frosts
1902-03	309,400	204,012	Not favourable owing to failure of winter rains
1903-04	321,200	232,664	Not unfavourable, though crop injured by heavy rain and frosts
1904-05	325,500	238,300	Not unfavourable on the whole
1905-06	172,700	89,000	Distinctly unfavourable owing to drought
1906-07	277,700	212,500	Favourable
1907-08	391,800	238,700	Crop suffered somewhat from short supply of water
1908-09	305,000	205,600	Fairly favourable on the whole
<i>Bombay (including Native States)</i>			
1907-08	74,300	184,200	Crop affected by excessive rain at first and by drought later
1908-09	83,500	199,100	
<i>Madras (c)</i>			
1898-99	45,500	(b)	Favourable, though rainfall deficient in places
1899-1900	54,400		
1900-01	55,400	109,400	Water-supply deficient
1901-02	51,100		Rainfall heavy at sowing time
1902-03	46,500	93,400	On the whole fair
1903-04	41,360	83,700	Favourable
1901-05	47,800	90,000	Rainfall not seasonable
1905-06	60,700	114,500	Rainfall not seasonable in places
1906-07	52,100	100,400	Rainfall not timely
1907-08	49,000	92,000	Not unfavourable on the whole
1908-09	43,700	81,000	
<i>N.-W. Frontier</i>			
1901-02	23,900	21,389	Not unfavourable on the whole
1902-03	26,532	23,860	Favourable
1903-04	27,090	24,620	Favourable on the whole
1904-05	25,000	23,000	Favourable, though intense cold interfered with harvesting
1905-06	25,600	22,800	Favourable, though crop injured slightly by frost
1906-07	28,600	32,800	Favourable
1907-08	35,200	32,200	
1908-09	27,500	80,100	Generally good
<i>Total</i>			
1898-99	2,435,681	2,076,234	Not unfavourable on the whole
1899-1900	2,511,470	1,860,005	Unfavourable
1900-01	2,404,166	2,276,718	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	2,310,391	2,022,476	Not favourable on the whole
1902-03	2,207,829	1,906,784	Not favourable. Water-supply deficient
1903-04	2,114,592	1,671,986	Not favourable. Rainfall heavy
1904-05	2,211,800	2,169,000	Favourable on the whole
1905-06	2,117,000	1,725,600	Not favourable owing to drought
1906-07	2,351,800	2,205,300	Generally favourable
1907-08	2,689,200	2,046,800	Favourable at first, but not afterwards
1908-09	2,184,000	1,811,800	Not favourable on the whole

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1901-02

(b) No information

(c) The estimates for Madras up to 1906-07 relate only to *raiyats* villages; but since that year estimates for certain *zamindari* and whole *inam* villages have also been included

Note.—The figures for 1908-09 are subject to revision

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